EXPIRATION OF LEASE

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" LTD.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

On and after January 1st, 1913, all communications to be addressed to the New Premises, Homjee Street, Elphinstone Circle.

THE Bombay Gazette

No. 55,854—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" IS *THE OLDEST AND BEST DAILY PAPER IN WESTERN INDIA.*

SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing 3-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons
1913				
14th Jan	SALSETTE	6990	MALWA	11099
25th ,,	ARABIA	8901	.....	...
1st Feb.	SALSETTE	6990	MOOLTAN	11080
8th ,,	CHINA	9900	.....	...
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6-00	MALOJA	12500
22nd ,,	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
1st March	MOREA	11080	.....	...
8th ,,	PERSIA	8796	.....	...
15th ,,	SALSETTE	6990	MARMORA	10500
17th ,,	† ARCADIA	7999	.....	...
22nd ,,	MANTUA	11760	.....	...
29th ,,	SALSETTE	6999	MEDINA	12500
5th April	ARABIA	8901	.....	...
12th ,,	MOLDAVIA	10080	.....	...
19th ,,	MALOJA	12270	.....	...
26th ,,	SALSETTE	6990	MONGOLIA	10080
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	.....	...
10th ,,	SALSETTE	6990	MACEDONIA	10500
17th ,,	PERSIA	8800	.....	...

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi transhipp to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the BALLARD PIER, on day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA," 7,900 tons, will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH, 1913, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE.	RETURN.
	"A" rate. "B" rate.	"A" rate. "B" rate.
To Marseilles Rs.	594 or Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or Rs. 742-8
To London „	627 or „ 528	„ 940-8 or „ 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.
Bombay.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
Sydney	4120	...Rat	12th Feb. 1913.
Ville de Strasbourg	8147	...Tivollo	12th Mar. 1913.
Australien	9455	...Costa	9th April 1913.
Oceanien	11413	...Magos	7th May 1913.

PASSAGE FARES.

	I class	II class	III class
To Marseilles (single) ...Rs.	594	495	295
D o. (return) ... „	891	743	405
To London (single) ... „	663	528	270
D o. (return) ... „	993	792	405

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigazione Generale Italiana Steamers at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST BY TRANSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

One sailing every four weeks.

For further particulars apply to—

H. WILLIAMS,
Albert Bell Esq., Horaby Road, Bombay. Agent.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sardegna	5555	A. Mario	15th Feb. 1913
Sicilia	5229	D. Magazzini	15th Mar. 1913

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class.
Single Tickets from	Rs. 450 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years from	Rs. 675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through Tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa. 1st Class, from Rs. 740 to Rs. 980 Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port on route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on.
Capri	4103	A. de Ascenzo	8th Feb. 1913
Ischia	4050	G. Bolsito	16th Mar. 1913.

SALOON Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 185; to KOBE, Rs. 250: DECK Fares to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations; for further particulars apply to

G. FERRERO,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention. Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35 Marine Lines, Bombay.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI,

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers. Tons. Sailing Date. Time. Route via

Lhasa ...2184 Mon. 20th Jan. 11 a.m.* P.D. & C.M.
Kaisra ...1195 Thurs. 23rd Jan. 9 a.m. † C.M.
Linga.....2185 Friday 24th Jan. ‡ 6 a.m. direct.

* Porebander, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
† Cutch Mandvie.
‡ Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly).

S.S. "Kaisar", 1195 tons, on Thursday, 23rd Jan., calling at Muscat, Gwadir, and Mohomeran.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

(Weekly.)

S.S. "Bankura", 3,159 tons, on Thursday, 23rd January, calling at Veraval, Mangrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Kowet, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

(Fortnightly.)

S.S. "Palamcotta," 3,413 tons, on Thursday, 23rd January, calling at Seycshelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR MALABAR PORTS, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, AND CALCUTTA.

S.S. "Obra", 5,462 tons, on or about 18th January.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA. (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
17th January, 1913.

GRINDLAY & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged:—

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captains.	Leave Bombay on
Scindia	5105	Wm. Kelso	21st Jan. 1913.
*Cassilia	6388	G. Mitchell	7th Feb. „

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON 1913.

*Elysia	6388	J. Cowley	23rd Feb. 1913.
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	9th March „
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird	23rd „ „
*Circassia	6716	C. F. Osborne R.N.R	10th April „
Scindia	5105	Wm. Kelso	22nd „ „
*Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell	8th May „
*Elysia	6388	J. Cowley	18th „ „

* Fitted with Marconi wireless telegraphy.

FARES.

	Single.	Return.
Bombay to Suez ... ... Rs.	418	627
Bombay to Port Said ... ... „	445	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool ... ... „	578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool „	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar ... ... „	591	891
Bombay to Liverpool ... ... „	695	957
Bombay to New York ... ... „	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez ... ... „	425	

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees Hospital nurses, Missionaries, Pilgrims, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The admitted rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

Through Tickets to America per Anchor-Donald Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co,
AGENTS, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE.

GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE.

BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA

THE following Steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail about
a Konig	4900	Coltzau	17th Jan. 1913
Prasident	3310	Schutt	3rd Feb. 1913
Kanzler	3000	Schapp	16th Feb. 1913

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN, AND PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

a Wireless Telegraphy Twin-screw.

For Rates and Particulars Apply to

A. STRANDES & Co.,
Agents.
21, Marine Street, Bombay, 19th December, 1912

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rahman Street, Corner Pydhonai, Bata Building. Telephone No. 1288.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 365,000

HEAD OFFICE:

60, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS.

The Bank of England.

The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, SANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA, LUMPUR, KOTA, BARBU (Kelantan) PENANG, KONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.,

CAPITAL (paid up)...Rs. 20,00,000

RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER) ... „ 32,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD.

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up	Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund	„ „ 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits	„ „ 558,238,69

LONDON OFFICE: 36 Bishopsgate, E.C.—

BRANCHES:

Bombay.	Cebu.	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Pekin.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire.
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China and Japan, buys Bills of Exchange; issues Letters of Credit; and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43, Church Gate Street.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP.....£400,000

RESERVE.....£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES, for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

QUALITY ACCURACY AND VALUE IN

CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES.

WATCHES that are always accurate,
OUR CHRONOGRAPHS.
WATCHES that will uniformly give you correct results,
OUR CHRONOGRAPHS.
WATCHES that may be relied upon, absolutely at all times,
OUR CHRONOGRAPHS.
WATCHES that are, therefore, of value at any price,
OUR CHRONOGRAPHS.

A CHRONOGRAPH WATCH to be of profit or usefulness to the man to whom correct timing is of importance, must be reliable, accurate and unvarying in its performance.

WE OFFER YOU PRECISION

which is the only result of scientific

HOROLOGICAL EXACTITUDE

and of manufacture in studied and careful conformity to the high standard of quality, which cannot but insure unfailing satisfaction.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, &c.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 17,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Jahore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Shanghai Hongkow
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.
Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up).....Rs. 20,00,000

RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper).....Rs. 20,00,000

HEAD OFFICE: SIMLA.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half-yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000, and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every Description transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent.
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	... Yen.	48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	... „	30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	... „	17,850,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchwang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Peking
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liaoyang	Tihling
London	Tientsin
Lyons	Tokyo
	Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.

4, Crosby Square, London, E. C.

BRANCHES AT:—

Bombay, Calcutta and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID UP	£ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh K.T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart, (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs. Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M PETIT, Bart,
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:

Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:

26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta,	Cochin,	Zanzibar,
Bombay,	Chittagong,	Mombassa,
Madras,	Rangoon,	Nairobi,
Karachi,	Mandalay,	Nakuru,
Lahore,	Colombo,	Kisumu,
Amritsar,	Kandy,	Jinja,
Delhi,	Nuwara-Eliya,	Kampala,
Cawnpore,	Aden (Camp)	Entebbe.
Tuticorin,	Aden, (Steamer Point)	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

CANVAS

DAVID CORSAR & SONS

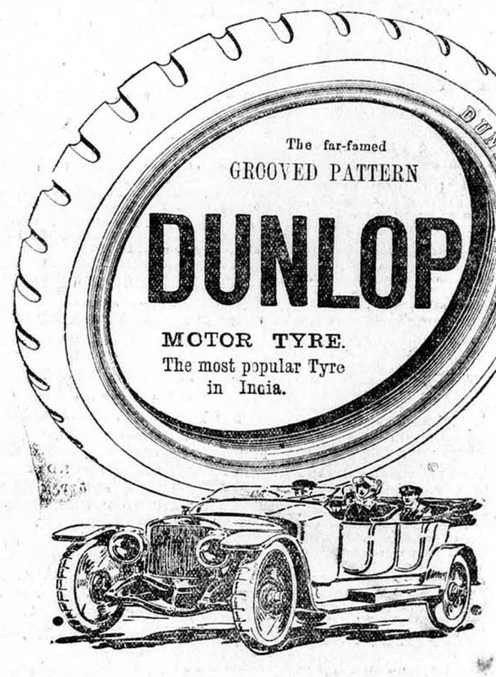
BEST FLAX CANVAS

For full particulars apply:—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,

BANK STREET, FORT,

BOMBAY.



The Dunlop Grooved Pattern Motor Tyre is constructed scientifically by experts. Immense strength in the casing; symmetrical shape for speed and resilience; thick tread of the finest rubber ensuring durability.

Dunlop Rubber Co., Ld.

BOMBAY, 3 Wallace Street; CALCUTTA, 3 Mangoe Lane; MADRAS, 188c Mount Road.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN, CHEESE, the best obtainable.
PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.
ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.
MACCARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments, received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.
HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.
WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.
SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock. Soft shell Almonds and Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Chestnuts and Malaca Raisins, and Greek Figs.
Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (pure grape Wine) in great demand.

MONGINI BROTHERS CAKE SPECIALITIES.

From 1lb. and upwards may be had Fresh daily if ordered before 9 a.m.

GATEAU YOLANDA—(a Lemon Tea Cake.)
GATEAU CAPRICE—(Chocolate Flake Cake.)
GATEAU CONVERSATION—(Custard Cream Cake.)
GATEAU NOISETTE—(Hazelnut Praline Cake.)
GATEAU JAPONAIS—(Pineapple Iced Cake.)
GATEAU MOKA—(Coffee Cream Cake.)
GATEAU IDEAL—(Cream Pastry Cake.)
GATEAU FLAMANDE—(Lemon and Almond Cake.)
GATEAU SUBLIME—(Very light apricot-flavoured Cake.)
GATEAU St. HONORE—(Whipped-cream Cake.)

MONGINI BROTHERS.

CHURCH GATE STREET.

Telephone No. 325. Telegram.—MONGINI, Bombay.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,

GULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.

MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A B C (5TH EDITION).

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

EXPIRATION OF LEASE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the office of the "Bombay Gazette," Ltd., is REMOVED to Bombay Street, Elphinstone Circle, where all communications from this date should be addressed.

By Order,
ROBERT HILL,
General Manager and Secretary.

OLD BEDFORDIANS DINNER.

It is proposed to hold an OLD BEDFORDIANS DINNER, in Bombay, on February 2nd, will any Old Bedfordians wishing to attend, communicate with either of the Undersigned for further particulars.

F. G. KENNEDY,
Care of Symons Barlow and Lang,
Gresham Buildings, Bombay.
E. L. SIM,
Mercantile Bank of India, Bombay.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.
(MALARIA.)

NOTICE.

In connection with the present Malaria operations in the City, the Municipal Commissioner has entered into a contract with one Yessoo Sakharam, residing at premises No. 6, Kalachowki Road, Parel, Hariba Telli's Chawl, for the SUPPLY to the public of KHAJURA or KAZARI FISH which devour mosquito larvæ, provided the water is kept free from all vegetable matter. The rate fixed is annas 12 per dozen, during June, July and August, and annas 10 during the remaining months of the year. Persons desiring to purchase Khajura fish are requested to write to the said Yessoo Sakharam, at his above address, when the required number of fish will be supplied to them on cash payment within 10 days after the order is given. In case of doubt, the fish can first be got approved of, by the Special Assistant to the Health Officer, Malaria, who has his office in No. 5A, Hornby Road, and he should, for any further particulars, be communicated with at his office address.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
J. A. TURNER, M.D., D. P. H.,
Executive Health Officer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 16th January, 1913.

THE INDIAN COTTON COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TWENTY-SEVENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Indian Cotton Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Churon Gate Street, on THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1913, at 3-30 p. m., (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts of the Company up to 30th September, 1912.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation, but who is eligible for re-election.
4. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
5. To appoint Auditors and to fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th to 30th January, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM and Co., Ld.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 16th January, 1913.

THE NEW BERAR COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-NINTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the New Berar Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Nos. 7 and 9, Churon Gate Street, on THURSDAY, the 23rd January, 1913, at 3-45 p. m., (Standard Time), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' Report and the Audited Accounts up to 30th September, 1912.
2. To declare a Dividend.
3. To elect a Director in the place of the Director who retires by rotation, but is eligible for re-election.
4. To confirm the appointment of a Director.
5. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
6. To transact any other business which the Chairman may bring before the Meeting.

The TRANSFER BOOK of the Company will be CLOSED from 16th to 30th January, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
GADDUM and Co., Ld.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 16th January, 1913.

HOUSE, Bazaar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants' Diary, Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

NOTICE.

THOMPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.

A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.

PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

AMUSEMENTS.

THE
EXCELSIOR
TO-NIGHT,
THE LEAP TO DEATH.
THE GREAT STEEL SECRET.
BOBBY AND HIS DONKEY.
TOO MANY KIDS.
ANIMATED GAZETTE.
THREE SHOWS NIGHTLY,
6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; & 10 to 11-30 P. M.

NOTICE.

It is notified for information that there is a REFRESHMENT TENT on the Lawn at the Race Course, Mahalaxmi, for Members of the Turf Club, and also one for the General Public.

J. E. HUGHES, Major,
Secretary, W. I. T. C.

Bombay, 16th January, 1913.

HANDSOME PRESENTS
GIVEN AWAY
TO-NIGHT AND TO-MORROW
AFTERNOON AND NIGHT,
WILLISON'S
TENTED SHOWS.
We give away a
BEAUTIFUL BICYCLE
And other PRIZES.
FREE COUPONS FREE.
SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
MATINEES, at 5 P.M.
REDUCED PRICES.
THE HANDSOME HORSE
Positively given away.
SUNDAY EVENING
COMPLETE CIRCUS.
FREE MAIDANIA FREE.

CINEMA THEATRES CO., LTD.

ALHAMBRA

Would YOU like to spend a most enjoyable evening?
Then visit the ALHAMBRA
TO-NIGHT.
A good time and a comfortable seat
Await you at BHENDI BAZAAR,
(corner of Parel and Sandhurst Roads.)
Thousands of People have visited it.
"The proof of the pudding is in the eating."
KIDS.
The irrepressible youngsters ! !
400 feet of delight ! !
A MAN OF THE WILD.
Nothing like it ever before produced in Bombay.
A film that will hold you spellbound with interest and fascination.
A WATERPLANE ELOPEMENT.
Max Linder, the popular Cinema hero, in his latest adventures ! ! 800 feet of them ! !
PATHE'S GAZETTE.
A record of topical events from parts all over the world.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY:
7 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; & 10 to 11 P. M.
POPULAR PRICES.
Special accommodation for Zenana Ladies.
Gallery with Purdah arrangements.
Come and swell the happy throng.

MAIDANIA.

SATURDAY, 18th JANUARY,
Owing to the difficulty of arranging a suitable Programme at such short notice, the
MASSED BANDS.
PERFORMANCE IS POSTPONED
Instead there will be a
CINDERELLA DANCE,
CINDERELLA DANCE.
BANDS OF THE
7TH ROYAL DRAGOONS.
2ND Q. V. O. RAJPUTS.
SATURDAY, 25TH JANUARY,
GAUHAR JAN,
THE INDIAN PRIMA DANNA.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No, 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette, Ld."

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geacy, Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 419, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

AMUSEMENTS.

TOWN HALL,

MONDAY, JANUARY 20TH, at 2-30 P.M.,
EVENING CONCERT.
On behalf of the debt on the new Baptist Church Building.
UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF
LORD and LADY SYDENHAM.
PROGRAMME.

Pianoforte Solo. Selected.....Mr. Seymour Dove
Song ..... Love is mine.....Gartner...
Mr. G. W. Johnson
(Violin Obligato)
Song.....Mrs. Halliwell.
Violin Solo..... (a) Plaisir d'Amour...Tellier...
Mr. C. W. Hopkinson.
(b) Kuyawiak.....Wieniawski
Recital.....Capt. W. L. Meade
Song ..... The Worker.....Mrs Swan.
Cello Solo ..... Berceuse de Jocelin..Godard...
Signor Mori.
Duet ..... Watchman what of the night?..... Sargeant...
Messrs. Johnson & Hopkinson.

INTERVAL.

Song..... Thou'rt passing hence...Sullivan...
Mr. C. W. Hopkinson
Song ..... Farewell, my Joy.....Harriet C Dixon...Mrs. Halliwell
Humorous Character Impressions...Mr. Harold Circuit
(Violin Obligato.)
Cello Solo..... Salut D'Amour .....Elgar...
Signor Mori.
Song ..... The First of June.....Starylels...
Mr. G. W. Johnson
Song ..... Merlisande in the Wood .....Alma Gortz...
Mrs. Swan
Recital.....Capt. W. L. Meade

GOD SAVE THE KING.
Reserved Seats, Rs. 3.
Unreserved Rs. 2, and Re. 1.
Plan and Tickets, at MAROKS & Co., Fort.

WANTED.

WANTED FOR UP-COUNTRY.

AN EUROPEAN MECHANICAL ENGINEER, thoroughly conversant with Motor vehicles, possessing high controlling power. Apply, stating previous experience together, with copies of testimonials to Box No. 84, care of this Paper.

DRAFTSMAN.

WANTED, a competent DRAFTSMAN, with experience in detail masonry drawings. Pay according to qualifications. Apply to
RESIDENT ENGINEER,
Tata Hydro-Electric Works,
Lonawla.

WANTED AT ONCE, AN EXPERIENCED Eurasian or English SHORTHAND LADY TYPIST. Apply stating salary expected, and sending copies of testimonials (without both of which no application will be entertained) to Box No. 756, care of this Paper.

WANTED, in Apollo Bunder or neighbourhood FLAT for two Englishmen, furnished or unfurnished. Reply giving particulars and rent to Box No. 791, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.—A TRUSTWORTHY and ENERGETIC CONTRACTOR for the sale and distribution of Newspapers. Deposit Rs. 200 required. Apply Box No. 562, care of the "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED AT ONCE, Eurasian (Female) to LEARN BOOK-BINDING, Experience Unnecessary. Apply to Box No. 855, care of this Paper.

WANTED.—2 FIRST CLASS PRINTING MACHINE MEN, those used to half tone and better Class Jobbing Work only need Apply to Box No. 468, care of this Paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a Smart FOREMAN BINDER, speaking English. Apply with full particulars. Salary wanted etc., otherwise no application will be entertained to Box No. 595, care of this Paper.

TO BE LET.

TO LET at Naigaum, near Public Fountain, 5 minutes' drive from Dadar, a Bungalow with large compound, 10 rooms and stable. Open to inspection at any time. Rent Rs. 55. Apply to
Dr. BATLIWALLA,
Worli.
Telephone No. 2270.

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, Shower and W. C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette".

LONDON
HOTEL WINDSOR.
VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINSTER.
(Near the Houses of Parliament.)
FIRST CLASS FAMILY HOTEL.
CONTAINING 250 Apartments, moderate charges.
Tariff and full particulars on application to the
PROPRIETOR.
Telegraphic address "EARNESTNESS"
LONDON.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT of latest style and choice pertaining to Gent's wear is just unpacked and stored and the undersigned cordially invite personal visits of all their kind patrons and the public in general.

The collections in steel, canvas and Leather Trunks, Gladstone, Kits and Hand Bags, Holdalls, Rugs and Mauds, Cashmere Tweed and Venitions, Hats, Hosiery and Shirts in most attractive qualities and the prices very moderate.

HAJEE EBRAHIM BROTHER.
BY APPOINTMENT TO H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.
No. 1, SITARAM BUILDING,
Near, Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE LAST DAYS OF A GREAT WARRIOR
SHOWN IN THIS WEEK'S STAR FILM
"THE PRISONER OF WAR"
OR
NAPOLEON AT ST. HELENA.
THE STORY OF BONAPARTE'S CAPTIVITY AND DEATH
Told in a Series of Striking Pictures.

PROGRAMME.

1. WILD MAN'S ESCAPE .... (Comic.)
2. EGYPTIAN MAID .... (Coloured Drama.)
3. REBELLIOUS BETTY .... (Comic.)
4. PRISONER OF WAR .... (Star Film.)
5. COWARD OR HERO ? .... (Drama.)
6. TONTOLINI PAYS VISITS .... (Comic.)

HALF PRICES:—7 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 11.

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.
CHARNI ROAD. TELEPHONE No. 1271.

THE PERIL OF THE ORIENT.

The abiding peril of the orient is FEVER and its attendant dangers.
At the first sign of FEVER, AGUE, or INFLUENZA,
take Batliwala's Ague Mixture or Pills,
Re. 1 each.

BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS

For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency, weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.

BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER

is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.

BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT

Cures ring-worm, Dhobiesitch, etc., in a day, Ans. 4 each.

Of all dealers, or of

DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI, LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

REMOVE ALL BLOOD IMPURITIES.
BUILD-UP YOUR HEALTH with
WILKINSON'S
ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA
SARSAPARILLA
"We cannot speak too highly of it."—Lancet.
Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most
WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD
The Safest and most Reliable Remedy for TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ERUPTIONS, RHEUMATISM, OBSTINATE SKIN DISEASES, &c.
RESTORES THE WEAK,
REVIVES THE DEPRESSED
WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA HAS A WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION for over THREE-QUARTERS of a CENTURY.
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES.

AGENTS :—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., KEMP & Co., Limited, &c.

THE
NEWEST IDEAS
IN LIFE INSURANCE ARE EMBODIED IN THE
PLANS OF THE
NORWICH UNION MUTUAL LIFE Office.
APPLY AT ONCE
For the New Prospectus of this Office which is the Most Replete Issue before the Insuring Public and contains the Newest and Most Popular Schemes of Insurance.

8 OPTION POLICIES .....HALF PREMIUM WHOLE LIFE AND ENDOWMENT POLICIES
OLD AGE PENSIONS DEFERRED INSURANCE FOR CHILDREN
EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES & CHILDREN ENDOWMENTS.

STRONG RESERVES.....LARGE BONUSES.....LIBERAL CONDITIONS.
NORWICH UNION LIFE OFFICE.

EXTRACT FROM THE REVIEW:—
"From every point of view it may be unhesitatingly affirmed that there is no better Office in Great Britain than the Norwich Union."

? HOW MUCH CAN YOU AFFORD TO SAVE OUT OF YOUR INCOME ?
Let us know and we will send you a few ideas as to how you can best invest it with
ABSOLUTE SECURITY
for the benefit of yourself and your family.
FULL PARTICULARS AND EVERY INFORMATION ON APPLICATION TO—
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO., GENERAL AGENTS. O. C. B. WIMBUSH, MANAGER.
AGENTS WANTED.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—Will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest, Annas 12 per tin. Rs. 5 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

BARLOCK TYPEWRITERS.—4 BRAND NEW MACHINES, late models with all improvements, Price Rs. 350 each, reasonable offers considered. Taken as part security for debt. Apply Box No. 39, care of this Paper.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary, Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 25d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values, —Due Dates. Price Re. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is, therefore, able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Churon Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices:—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 3 must be paid in advance.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 2¼ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 2½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 1 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 2 3/8 inch, Re. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

TO LET at COLABA, near Bombay Green, a LARGE HOUSE, suitable for Hotel Club. Rent Rs. 300. Apply to D. NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette," Limited, at Homjee Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED TWO SMART LADIES ASSISTANT. Apply sharp to Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, Bombay.

PAINTS
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
The best quality of Paints and Oils manufactured by
MESSRS COLTHURST & HARDING,
of London & Bristol,
can be obtained from all Bazar Dealers.

J. V. NAVLAKHI & CO.,
DEALERS IN STATIONERY,
SURVEYING
ENGINEERING
AND
DRAWING
INSTRUMENTS, Etc.
ARTISTS'
MATERIALS, Etc.,
No. 9-13 KANTA BUILDING.
KALBADEVI ROAD, BOMBAY.

CEMENT
HAETON BRAND.
GUARANTEED BEST
English quality.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
BOMBAY.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.
BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5.
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation or Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply the Bombay Gazette Office.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 20th Inst., at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white, and coloured piece-goods and the following :—

Furniture such as drawing-room, suits of sofas and chairs, cupboards, single and double glass and panel door almirahs, writing desks, dressing and washing tables, hatstands, show cases, phonographs, iron safes, and carpets, etc., etc.

At 2-30 P.M., (S. T.).

Several Gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 Light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 Light rubber-tyred shigram.
1 Light rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.

By order of R. D. Satana, Esquire, Receiver, in Suit No. 1,282 of 1912, (Mahomed Nasim vs. Fatmabai).

1 Second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, one Office shigram, one grey Arab horse and harness.

BONA-FIDE SALE.

AUCTION SALE of 38 CASES of ASSORTED and CHOICE FANCY JAPANESE GOODS SUITABLE for PRESENTATIONS.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 2-30 P.M., (S.T.), by order of the Bank concerned in the 1st floor of the house on the corners of Hummum St. and Meadows St., and opposite the shop of Messrs. Tarachand Parasram, jewellers, a consignment of 38 cases Japanese goods, just received from Kobe Japan, ex s.s. "Totomi Maru," consisting of satsuma teasets, plates, cloisonne vases, old brassware, bronzeware, screens, hanging pictures, lacquered frames and trays, oil-paintings, Jardineers, wall-hanging cotton screens, crape goods, and other miscellaneous and assortment of Japanese goods, good for presentation and too numerous to mention.

The above will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.

The same will be on view 3 days before sale.

SALE ON THURSDAY, 23rd January.

On THURSDAY, the 23rd Inst., at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at No. 11, Queen's Road, Marine Lines, near the Church Gate Railway Station, the valuable and handsome French-polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture, glassware, crockeryware, plateware, dining table and chairs, mirror back sideboard and dinner waggons, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, handsome cabinets, marble and tiled top drawing-room tables and teapoys, iron English bedsteads mirror door almiras, clothes and gown presses, dressing chest of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, windproof lamps, carpets, and table ornaments, etc., the property of Captain E. P. Cudlip, R. A., and others.

Catalogues will be published and the property will be on view 3 days before sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE OFFICE FURNITURE, IRON SAFES, CHANDELIERS, AND TYPEWRITERS, ETC.

Under instructions from R. D. Satana, Esq., Receiver, in Suit No. 9 of 1910, (Madhowjee vs. Purshotum), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 27th day of January, 1913, at 3-30 p. m., (S. T.), the following:—Office and pahedi goods, such as Office tables with drawers, cupboards, Ideal typewriters, chairs, revolving bookstand, wall clocks, duplicating machine, copying presses, writing tables and book-stands, mahta boxes, cotton mattresses and pillows, handies, chandeliers of 12 and 16 lights, lamp brackets and lamps, brass samavars, iron safe by Groove and Sons, Ltd., of England, Austrian and double door iron safes, and silver lotas, etc.

The above will be on view 2 days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 17th January, 1913.

INSURANCES.

NORWICH UNION
FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY
in which is incorporated
NORWICH AND LONDON
ACCIDENT INSURANCE ASSOCIATION
HEAD OFFICE: ..... NORWICH.
CHIEF OFFICE FOR
INDIA .....GRAHAM'S BLDGS.
BRANCH MANAGERS.....BOMBAY.
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.

Policies granted covering all accidents and numerous specified fevers and diseases.
10 per cent. Bonus after five years and many other valuable benefits.
£7 or Rs. 105 purchases a policy insuring £1,000 or Rs. 15,000 for accidental death with a weekly disablemen allowance of £6 or Rs. 90.
In case of permanent disablement the policy provides a handsome Pension.
AGENTS WANTED.

THE
BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	„ 11 0
Quarterly	„ 6 0
Monthly	„ 2 0
SINGLE COPY	... ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	„ 13 8
Quarterly	„ 7 0
Monthly	„ 2 9
SINGLE COPY	... TWO ANNAS.

N.B.—Payment must always be made in ADVANCE. For rates of old issues of the "Bombay Gazette", See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards Situations Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line	„ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must in all cases be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0 Per Inch.
Second Insertion	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages double the above rate.
For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for any length of time special contracts are made.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. WAX. CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A & B. Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS

LONDON, JAN. 15.] BOMBAY, JAN. 16.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ 1-2 per cent. Consols	75 1-16	1-16	
3 do. Rentes	89 1-4	1-4	
3½ 2 do. Sterling Loan	90 11-16		unchgd
do. do. Gov. Securities	63 3-4		unchgd
Bar Silver in London Spot	29 1-16		unchgd
do. 2 months' hence	29 1-8		unchgd
Bar Silver in New York	63 1-2		unchgd
Exchanges on London at Paris	25·18		unchgd
do. do. at Berlin	20·47 1-2	1-2	
do. do. New York	4·87	1-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate	5	since	
do. Short London Bills	17th Oct		
do, 3 months' sight	4 9-16		unchgd
do, Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight	4 3-16	1-16	
do 3 months' Fine Trade Bills	5		unchgd
do, 6 months' Fine Trade Bills	5		unchgd
Interest day-to-day Loans	3 1-4		unchgd
do. 7 day Market Loans	3 3-4		unchgd

Bar Gold. ... 77·9 unchgd.

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd.

Closing Tone of Silver—Steady

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £125,000.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for ...Rs.100,00,000

Rupees 32,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 12,50,000 do to Bombay.
" 6,20,000 do to Madras,

Rs. 48,70,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 1-16d (Min. Rate) received 7 per cent above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 1-16d, (Min. Rate) received 7 per cent above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·06.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS:—

Rupees 38,70,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 6,30,000 do to Bombay.
" 5,30,000 do to Madras.

Rs. 51,30,000

Tenders on Calcutta at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 7 per cent above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 7 per cent above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·10.

Total Amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale... ...Rs. 1,32,20 000

Amount to be allotted next week ...Rs. 1,00,00,000

EXTRA ALLOTMENTS:—

Bills on Calcutta.....Rs. 50,000 at 1s 4 3-32d
Transfers on Madras .....Rs. 4,30,000 at 1s 4 1-8d

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL— Easier. Quiet.

Spot ... Steady.
Futures ... Steady.
Manchester ... Quiet with a fair enquiry.
Total sales ... 6,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for Export ... 1,000 "
Imports ... 3,000 "
Mid-Americans ... 6·33—07
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 10·00 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May.-June
6·62	6·61	6·60	6·58	6·57
+03	+03	+03	+02	+02
				1914
June-July.	July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Jan.-Feb.
6·55	6·52	6·41	6·27	6·14
+02	+02	+01	unchgd	+02

New York 11 a.m., March 12·13 May. 12·15.
New York official Noon call Mar. 12·16 May. 12·18
New Orleans 10 a.m. March 12·28 May. 12·26

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	23,000
" Receipts at " last year ...	42,000
Exports to Great Britain ...	1,000
Exports to Continent ...	29,000
Spot Cotton ...	12·00 unchgd

Futures—Month of Mar. 12·25 +14 — Declined early owing to commission house liquidation and advanced later on firm southern spot market and improved demand.

Futures—Month of May. 12·25 +10

NEILL BROTHERS' REPORT.

London, Jan. 14.

Please read as follows:—

"Our circular is rather bullish. The consumption is about 14 3-4 million."

Manchester, Jan. 15.

Grey shirtings 41-42in 33 yds 16 by 15 ... 8 11 1-2
" " 44in. 38 38 1-2 yds 15lbs ... 9 4 1-2
White " 40-41in. 40 yds 18 square...11
" nainsooks 43in. 19 yds 22 by 21... 7 4

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... ...
Do. Name of Ports— ... .
Wheat White Karachi ... ... 40 unchgd
Do. Months ... ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Hull—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ... ... 39 5-8 unchgd
Do Months— ... Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers

Tone—Firm.

Australian Wheat.— ... ... Unchanged.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship. ... 50 unchgd
Do. Months— ...Dec.-Jan.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports,— ... Nominal
Brown Cawnpore ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— ... .

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 47 —1-4
Do. Months— ... March-May
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.

Tone—Quiet.

Linseed Calcutta ... ... 43 6—2d
Do. Months— ... ... April-June,
Do. Name of Ports—London—Done.

Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 41 5-8+1-8
Do. Months— ... Jan.-Feb.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £6 18 9 unchgd
Jan.-Feb.—Hull—Sellers—Quieter.

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ... ... 13 7-8 unchgd

RUBBER—

Para Rubber... ... ... 4s 6 1-4 unchgd
Jan.-Feb.—Done—Quiet but steady.

METALS—

Standard Copper G M B ... £ 70 5-8+3-4
Copper Braziers ... £ 88 — 1-2
Yellow Metal ... £ 7 1-4 unchgd

FREIGHTS—

Coals—Cardiff, to Bombay Canal... 13-6 Nominal.

ARRIVALS:—

"King," "Bleddyn," "Avristan".

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar C & F India (Double bags) ... 12 9 unchgd
Do. Months of Shipment...Jan.-Mar.—Sellers.
Tone—Very quiet.
German Beet-root 50 p.c. ... 9 4 1-2+1 1-4d.
Months of Shipments ... Jan.—Sellers
9 8 1-4 unchgd—May—Sellers
Tone—Opened steady. Closed quiet.
B A & Similar Crystal C & F India ... 13 10 1-2 unchgd
Months of Shipments ... Mar-Aug.
Tone—Quiet—Unchange.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... 11 10 1-2 unchgd
Month of Shipments ... Jan.—Value.
Tone—Steady.
Java Sugar—Steady but still no business.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [16TH JAN., 1913.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
20 Boxes Sovs	15,00,500	Port Said	Mercantile Bank
2 Boxes Bulln...	96,000	London	do
15 Bundles Rs.	34,000	Bahrein	National Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 14th Jan., 1913.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	23	35,732
B. B. and C. I. Railway...	30	5,3,400

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened steady and unchanged at 1-4 1-16 T. T. 1-4 3-32 on demand and 1-4 11-32 for 3 months' sight credits. There has been some enquiry for Bank remittance, but there are still few private bills offering. Far eastern rates are a little easier.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4 1-16d
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 3-32
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 11-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 5-16d. Mar.
Do, do France	...171 3-4
Do, do Marks	...139 3-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...151 1-2
Shanghai "	...211 1-4
Japan "	...148 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market opened steady at 94 7-8 for cash and 94 15-16 for the settlement and advanced during the early part of the day to 95 for both positions. A fair business has been done, and rates close as under.

We quote:—

Cash ...	Rs. 94 15 0	to 95 0 0
1st Settlement ...	" 95 0 0	

BULLION:—

Yesterday, bar silver in London closed unchanged both for ready and forward at 29 1-16 and 29 1-16 respectively. New York was also unchanged at 63 1-8. The local market opened steadier at 72 1-2 for the near settlement and advanced to 72 5-8, but later in the day lost 1-16 of the advance, and closes as under. A moderate business has been done. Bar gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold ...	... Rs.	23 15 0
Australian " ...	... "	23 15 0
Sovereigns " ...	... "	15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready ...	... "	72 7 0
1st Settlement ...	... "	72 9 0
2nd Settlement ...	... "	73 1 0
Silver (cum duty)		
Ready ...	... "	81 13 0
1st Settlement ...	... "	81 15 0
2nd Settlement ...	... "	82 7 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

The American markets report a moderate advance of 10 to 14 points in futures, the spot rates remaining unchanged. The local market opened quiet, but the tone was steadier though prices showed little change. Good Broach was quoted Rs. 313. During the early part of the day business in good Broach was done at Rs. 314 and in fine Khamgaon Akola January at Rs. 310. At Colaba there was a good enquiry for Broach in the bazrar, and the rate advanced to Rs. 316. Other rates were a little steadier but there was not much doing. Closing quotations are as under.

Ready cotton continues quiet with only a very moderate demand.

QUOTATIONS:—

Fine M. G. Broach	Rs.	328 March.
Good M. G. Broach	Rs.	315 3-4 "
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hinganghat ...	"	331 Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur	"	328 "
Fine M. G. Ycotmal	"	324 "
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon ...	"	320 "
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola ...	"	311 "
Fine M. G. Khandeish	"	291 "
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	"	281 "
Fine M. G. Bengal	"	271 "
F. G. H. G. Bengals	"	260-61 Jan.
Sawginned Dharwar	"	333 Apl.-May.

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ...	...	Firm
Estimated Sales ...	...	7,000 bales,
Total Imports ...	...	25,000 "

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Jan.-Feb.	Feb.-Mar.	Mar.-Apr
6·68	6·67	6·65
+06	+06	+05
Apr.-May.	May-June.	June-July.
6·63	6·62	6·60
+05	+05	+35
July-August.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·57	6·46	6·32
+35	+05	+05

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market is steady,
We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 7 13 0 B T.
April-May ... ... " 8 10 6 B.T.

RAPESEED:—

The market is steady.
We quote:—
Brown Delhi Apl-May ... ...Rs. 8 5 3 B.T.
Brown Cawnpore ready ... " 7 10 0 B T
Yellow " " ... " 8 4 0 "

JINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet but steady.
Bold white 85 p.c. ... Rs. 59 0 0
Mimbara ... ... " 60 8 0
Black Kutni ... ... " 48 8 0
Red Khandwa ... ... " 54 0 0

POPPYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 12 12 0 B T

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 39 0 0

COTTONSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—
Ready ... ... Rs. 26 8 0

GROUNDNUTS:—

Tone—Steady.
We quote:—
Bold ... ... Rs. 47 0 0
Small ... ... " 46 0 0

WHEAT:—

The market is steady.
We quote:—
White Pissi ready 85 p.c. Rs 5 7 6 R T
White Delhi Apl.-May ... " 5 8 9 B.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	...	...	1,700 X D
Bank of India ...	...	...	66 1-2 C D
Eastern Bank ...	...	...	44
Indian Specie ...	...	...	71

MILLS.

David ...	...	...	423 3-4
Kohinoor ...	...	...	792 1-2
Manockji Petit ...	...	...	3,120
New Great Eastern ...	...	...	266 1 4
Standard ...	...	...	1,400

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ordinary	—		185
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Preference...			181
Bombay S N Ordy ...	...	...	270
Colaba Land and Mill ...	...	...	1,520
Treacher and Co ...	...	...	487 1-2

RAILWAY.

Tapti Valley ...	...	...	577 1-2

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m., yesterday:—

Cotton ...	...	...	12,536 bales.
Wheat ...	...	...	12,810 cwts.
Linseed ...	...	...	89 "
Rapeseed ...	...	...	2 "
Gingellyseed ...	...	...	9,055 "
Poppyseed ...	...	...	72 "
Groundnuts ...	...	...	12,090 "
Castorseed ...	...	...	877 "
Rice ...	...	...	19,506 "
Myrabolams ...	...	...	4,179 "
Cottonseed ...	...	...	21,743 "
Mowrassed ...	...	...	100 "
Gram ...	...	...	7,572 "
Joowar ...	...	...	1,271 "
Maize ...	...	...	68 "
Barley ...	...	...	171 "

GRIFF COMITHS' MERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports	...	22,000	Bales
Exports to Great Britain	...	1,000	do.
Exports to Continent ...	...	28,000	do.
Spot Cotton at New York	...	12·00	
Future Cotton at New York—Mar.		12·25 +14	
Future Cotton at New York—May...		12·24+ 9	
Tone Market at closing Spot—Quiet—Futures			Steady.

General Tone Market opened:—

Steady and advanced on unfavorable cables, and foreign buying.

Report of U. S. crop much smaller.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 15.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans	...	12 1-2
Future Cotton at New Orleans—Mar.		12·40+13
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May.		12·46+13

Opening Tone of Market—Closing—Steady.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot ... ...Steady and closed Steady

Do. The Liverpool market closed Quiet but steady. for futures ...

Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian ... ... do.

Total Day's Sales ...	...	...	10,000 bales.
Sales on spec and export ...	...	...	1,000 do
Total Sales of Surat ...	...	...	.....
Total Day's Imports ...	...	...	3,000
Coconada Fair Red—Ldn. C. I. F.		...	5 5-8
Coconada Ginned—Ldn. C. I. F.		...	5 11-16
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ...		...	10
Good Bhownuggur ...	...	...	6 1 8d.
Good Bengal ...	...	...	5 10-16d.
F. G. Bengal ...	...	...	5 12-16d.
Fine Bengal ...	...	...	5 14-16d.
Good Madras Westerns Ldn ...		...	6 1·8d.
F. G. F. Tinnevelly L'pool C. I. F.		...	6 5·8d.
Geo. Mayalls Yarns ...	...	...	11 3·8
40's Mule Twist (Bannermills)		...	11 1·2
Weft 54 American...	...	...	12 5·8
Weft 80 Egyptian ...	...	...	17
Weft 32's do ...	...	...	14
Twist 36 do ...	...	...	10 7·8
Twist 42 do ...	...	...	12 1·8
Twist American 60	...	...	16 1·8
Twist Egyptian 60	...	...	17 3·4
Twist Egyptian 80	...	...	20 1·4
Tone of Fine Yarns	...	...	Firm
Tone of Coarse Yarns	...	...	do

Mid American at Liverpool... ... 6·83— 7

Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G O C Liverpool.

Jan.-Feb. ...	...	...	6·62+3
Feb.-Mar. ...	...	...	6·61+3
Mar.-Apr. ...	...	...	6·60+3
Apr.-May ...	...	...	6·58+2
May-June ...	...	...	6·57+2
June-July ...	...	...	6·55—2
July-Aug. ...	...	...	6·52+2
Aug.-Sept. ...	...	...	6·41+1
Sept.-Oct. ...	...	...	6·27 unchgd

MANCHESTER, Jan. 15.

Manchester Piece Goods Market—

Firm with rather improved enquiry.

Fair enquiry for Grey shirtings medium.

Demand from Bombay for Fancies.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Apl.-May—Ldn.—43 6 Done

Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) ...Jan.-Feb.—Hamburg—50 "

Do. La Plata...Jan.-Feb.—Hamburg—41 "

Do. Tone of Market at close ... Quiet

Do. Tendency of the Market ... do

Linseed Oil Spot Pipes. Jan.—£23-0-0 "
do ...Mar.-Apr.—£22-10-0 "

Do. Tone of Market at close ... Quiet

Poppyseed, Canal...Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp 71 6 "

Do. Tone of Market at close ... Firm

Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship ...Jan.-Feb.—Antwerp 49 9 "

Do. Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs, 85 p. c. exship...Jan.-Feb—Antwerp— Nomi

Do, Ferozepore usual bold ... Jan.-Feb—Antwerp— Nomi

Do. Tone of Market at close ... Steady

Cotton seed. Bombay parcels ... Jan.-Feb.—Hall—£6-19-0— "

Do. Tone of Market at Close... ... Steady

Gingelly Seed. Bombay 15 p.c....Jan.-Feb.—London 62 "

Wheat. Choice white Karachi ...Jan.-Feb.—London—40 "

Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) —Jan.-Feb.—London 39 9 "

Do. Club No. 2...Jan.-Feb.—London—40 "

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through Service between Bombay and the Principal Cities in the United Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces.

BOGIE STOCK, ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS.

RESTAURANT CAR.

EASE, COMFORT AND LUXURY ENSURED.

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

DOWN from Bombay. H. M.		UP to Bombay. H. M.
19-15...Dep.	Bombay ... Arr.	12-35
0-23...Arr.	Manmad ... "	7-12
0-31... "	Bhopal ... "	21- 5
12-58... "	Bina ... "	18-35
15-26... "	Jhansi ... "	15-32
17-23... "	Gwalior ... "	13-42
19-34... "	Agra Cantonment ... "	11-20
20-36... "	Muttra ... "	10-19
23- 0... "	Delhi ... Dep.	8- 0
23-25...Dep.	Delhi ... Arr.	7-28
2-52...Arr.	Amballa Cantonment ... "	2-51
5-29... "	Ludhiana ... "	1-13
5-58... "	Phillaur ... "	0-50
6-37... "	Jullundur ... "	0- 6
8-19... "	Amritsar ... "	22-24
9-25... "	Lahore ... "	18-13
14-23... "	Lala Musa ... "	15-35
18-36... "	Rawalpindi ... "	11-29
23-18... "	Peshawar Cantonment ...Dep.	6-54

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

DOWN H. M.		UP H. M.
19-15.....Dep.	Bombay ... Arr.	12-35
23- 0.....Arr.	Delhi ... Arr.	8- 0
23-25.....Dep.	Delhi ... Dep.	7-28
2-52.....Arr.	Amballa ... Dep.	3-55
3-35.....Dep.	Amballa ... Arr.	2-51
5-28.....Arr.	Kalka ... Dep.	1- 0
6-15.....Dep.	Kalka ... Arr.	0-15
12-48.....Arr.	Simla ... Dep.	18- 0

BETWEEN BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW.

DOWN H. M.		UP H. M.
19-15.....Dep.	Bombay ... Arr.	12-35
16-15..... "	Jhansi ... "	13- 8
18- 7.....Arr.	Orai ... "	10-55
20-14..... "	Cawnpore ... Dep.	9-45
21-45..... "	Lucknow ... Arr.	9-45

For up journey read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. RAMBOLL,
GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Do. Choice white Delhi ... Nomi
Do. Red Graded American per central Mar.— ... 7 6

LONDON, Jan. 15.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Jan.—9 3 3-4 —Sellers

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Feb.—9 6 —Sellers

" Closing Tone of Market Quiet

German Granulated C. and F. India, (double Bags) Jan.-Feb.—12 4 1-2—Sellers

German Granulated C. and F. India, (double Bags) Feb.-Mar.—12 6 3-4—Sellers

German Closing Tone Market ... ... Steady

Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India ... Jan.-Feb.—12 4 1-2 —Sellers

Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India ...Feb.-Mar.—12 4 1-2 —Sellers

Do. closing Tone of Market.— Quiet

Mauritius Crystals ...Jan.— 12 6 —Sellers

E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)— Jan.-Feb—13 4 1-2—Sellers

E. A. B. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags— Feb-Mar.—13 4 1-2 —Sellers

Do. Closing Tone of Market ... Quiet

LONDON, Jan. 15.

JAVA SUGAR.

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. 1. F. Calcutta ... Jan.—12—Value

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. 1. F. Calcutta ... July-Dec.—10 6 3-4

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi ... Jan.—12 1 1-2

Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi July-Dec.—10 8 1-4

Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... Jan.—13 5 1-2

Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta ... July-Dec.—11 9 3-4

Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi Jan.—13 7

Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi —July-Dec.—11 11 1-4

Closing Tone of Market ... Quiet

Special Feature ... .. Little business passing.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

METALS.

		£	s.	d.
Copper, Standard G M B ...	...	70	12	6
" Best English Selected	...	78	0	0
" Braziers...	...	86	10	0
" Tone of Market	...	Steady		
Hard Spelter ...	...	23	0	0
Tin Block F O B Liverpool	...	232	0	0
Yellow Metal ...	...	7	5-16	
Galvd. Corrugated Sheets, 24 G. G. O. B 1, p.c. F O B L'pool ...	...	12	10	0
Pig Iron, No. 3 Cleveland...	...	3	6	5
" " No. 3 Clarence F O B Middlesboro ...	...	3	8	9
" " Gartsherrie ...	...	4	3	6
Lead Pig English... ...	...	18	0	0
Tone of Steel Market—	...	Steady.		
Silver, Spot		29	1-16	
" 2 months hence ...		29	1-8	
" Tone of Market—	...	Quiet		
Special Feature—Quiet.	...	...and unchanged		

LONDON, Wednesday, Jan. 8.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 100,00,000.

Rs. 32,00,000 were allotted to Calcutta.
" 10,50,000 " to Bombay.
" 6,20,000 " to Madras.

" 48,70,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Mip. Rate) received 7 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4 1-16d. (Min. Rate) received 7 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·06.

Telegraphic Transfers:—

Rs. 39,70,000 were allotted to Calcutta
" 6,30,00 " to Bombay
" 5,30,000 " to Madras

" 51,30,000

Tenders on Calcutta, at 1s 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate(received 7 per cent. above that rate in full.

Tenders on Bombay, at 1s. 4 3-32d. (Min. Rate) received 7 per cent. above that rate in full.

Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·10.

Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sales, Rs. 1,32,20,000.

Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 1,00,00,000.

LONDON, Jan. 15.

WOOLLEN GOODS.

General Tone of Market—Steady

RUBBER.

Fine Hard Para Rubber—Jan.-Feb.—4 6 1-2 —Sellers

General Tone of Market ... ... Quiet

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 16.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales	...	10,000
Tone of Market	...	... Steady

Cotton Daily Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool—

Futures.		Latest closing	To-days opening.
Jan.-Feb.	...	6·62	6·69
Feb-Mar.	...	6·61	6·68
Mar-Apl.	...	6·60	6·67
Apl.-May	...	6·58	6·65
May-June	...	6·57	6·64
June-July	...	6·55	6·61
July-Aug.	...	6·52	6·58
Aug.-Sept.	...	6·41	6·47
Sept.-Oct.	...	6·27	6·33

Prices at 10-5 a.m.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name, and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. Cash strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

BOYD—January 1, at Sialkot, the wife of D. J. Boyd, Indian Civil Service, of a son.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Coronation Cinematograph, Sandhurst road.

Alhambra Cinematograph, Junction of Parel and Sandhurst roads.

"Maidania," 5-30 p.m. to 11-30 p.m.

Willison's Tented Shows at "Maidania," 9 p.m.

American-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly.

Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; 10 to 12 p.m.

Maxim:—"It is better to be free in the open air, than to smoke in a palace."

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Company's mail steamer "Salsette" will leave Bombay harbour at 2-39 p.m., on Saturday.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-1.
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	15-20	21-15
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	8-30	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	8-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express ...	12-20	14-25
Postal Express for Punjab ...		*
do do for Calcutta ...		*
do do for Madras ...		*

* Four hours after mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Gujerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	17-0
Weekly Boat Express every Friday (from 18th October to 27th December 1912)	.....	12-0

MUSIC AT THE YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Bonner, V. D. and Officers the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. A. Mallandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m. to-day:—

Humorous March...Oh, you Woman ... Lincke
Overture ... Tancred! ... Rossini
Dance ... Hungarian ... Brahams
Pfeif-Lied from ... Fruhlingsluft ... Strauss
Grand Selection ... Faust ... Gounod
Valse Lente ... Rouge et Noir ... Lotter
Selection ... The Mikado ... Sullivan
Polka-Marche ... Mariette ... Courquin

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—Under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood, Mr. J. J. Vimadalal will deliver a public address, on Saturday, at 6-15 p. m., in the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaum. The subject will be "Moral Culture," and Mr. F. C. O. Beaman will preside.

CRUSHED BY A CYLINDER.—Hari Sabaji, a cart-driver aged thirty-five, was assisting in unloading some cylinders of carbonic acid gas from his cart yesterday, when one of them fell on his left foot and crushed it. He was removed to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, where he was detained for treatment.

BASSEIN.—The annual pilgrimage to the Bassein Fort, in honour of St. Goncalo Garcia, will take place on Sunday next. His Grace the Archbishop Bishop of Damaun will assist on the occasion. The Solemn High Mass of the Feast will be "Coram Pontifice" at 10 o'clock. There will be low masses from 7-30 to 11-30. Boats will be available at Bhoyndar, and tongas at Bassein Road Station.

PROPOSED CATHOLIC HOSPITAL.—A preliminary meeting of the members of the Catholic Community, interested in the proposed Catholic Hospital, will be held at Antonio D'Souza's School, next to the new Gloria Church, Victoria-road, Byculla, on Saturday, to decide what steps should be taken to give practical shape to the scheme, and to appoint a provisional working committee.

LIBRARY MISCELLANY.—The second issue of the Library Miscellany of Baroda is to hand, and we welcome this new publication as a new, interesting and useful addition to the periodical literature of India. The journal deals mostly with books and libraries in English, Marathi and Gujarati, and the issue under notice has a wide selection of articles on those subjects, as well as reports of local occurrences.

KNOCKED DOWN BY HIS OWN HORSE.—Yesterday, about 7 p.m., Esak Currim, driver of hack victoria No. 1657, picked up a fare at Chowpati and whipped up his horse, whereupon the animal swerved at right angles to the victoria and started kicking. The driver received a kick on the right shin, which fractured the bone. The animal was then secured and the driver was removed to the J. J. Hospital for treatment.

THE SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE.—The Social Service League, Bombay, has arranged to provide text-books free to poor and deserving students studying in the schools and colleges of Bombay, and several students have already been provided with books required for their class studies. Sir Vithaldas D. Thackersey and Mr. Bhaskerrao V. Mehta, advocate, Bombay High Court, have given donations of Rs. 100 each for this purpose.

DIOCESAN EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS.—The well printed report of the first Diocesan Eucharistic Congress held at Bandra is to hand. It was held under the auspices of his Grace Dom Sebestiao Jose Pereira, the Archbishop of Damaun. It was the first of its kind held in Western India, and it was attended by 90 priests and over 50,000 Catholics. Important papers affecting the Catholics were read in the Congress. There are several well-executed pictures in the book.

ACCIDENT TO A HINDU COOLIE.—Sidu Mahadu, a Hindu, aged twenty-eight, employed in the Polson's, Limited, in Hornby-road, Fort, was grinding coffee in his masters' coffee-mill, which is worked by electricity. On Wednesday, in trying to adjust the belting while the engine was in motion, he was caught by belting and thrown to the ground with such force that his right arm was fractured in two places. He was removed to the Gocouldas Tejpal Hospital, where the injured arm was amputated above the elbow.

PHONETICS.—Mr. Daniel Jones, M.A., Lecturer in Phonetics at University College, London, and Joint Secretary of the International Phonetic Association, has been invited by the University of Bombay to give six lectures and six demonstrations. The lectures and demonstrations will begin on Saturday, and will be held in the Elphinstone College. These lectures and demonstrations are intended for graduate students under training, and schoolmasters engaged in teaching languages, as also for Honours students in language, and lecturers engaged in teaching languages

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

...steamer Geed, 750 tons, Captain A. M. ...eason arrived in harbour on Thursday from ...kok 30th December with a cargo of timber.

...e B. I. P. S. N. Company's steamer Nasseri, ...ons, Captain J. H. Murch will sail to-day for ... with a general Cargo.

...e City Line steamer City of Parish 5915 tons, ...ain J. Campbell, will sail to-day for Karachi, ... ballast and 2 passengers.

...e Austrian Lloyd S. N. Company's steamer ...ens, 2385 tons, Captain A. d' Petris sailed on ...sday for Trieste &c. with a general Cargo and ...enger.

...he steamer Ocean, 2459 tons, Captain Chris... sailed on Thursday for Calcutta with ballast.

...he steamer Ilford, 2786 tons, Captain F. Nicolls ...ved here yesterday from Cardiff December 15, ... a Cargo of coal.

...he A. Lloyd S. . Company's steamer Cleopatra, ...0 tons, Captain N. Chersich arrived here yester... from Trieste January 1, with a general Cargo ... passengers.

...he B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Palamcotta, ...07 tons, Captain H. Stockwell R. N. R. arrived ...Bombay harbour on Wednesday evening from ...dan, 26th December via Zanzibar Mombassa &c. ...h a general cargo and 22 cabin and 470 deck ...engers.

...The Hansa Line steamer Marienfels, 3,609 tons, ...ptain, Stefens arrived in harbour on Thursday ...m New York 28th December, with a general ...go and oil.

MEN-OF-WAR AND R.I.M. VESSELS.

M S Highflyer...Capt R A Nugent.....R N Flagship
I M S Dalhousie...Comdr C G Sinclair ... Troopship
M S Alert.....Comdr H C Somerville ...Sloop
M S Sphinx.....Comdr Geo J Todd .....Spl Ser St

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—JAN. 16.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
Waksaa Maru	3923	Nielsen			N Y Kaisha
Chanda	3,951	Cunningham	Ant	24	
H E Rakula	3990	Smith			W & A G & Co
Ghazni	3521	Fenwick			M M & Co
Devanha	4785	Hickey	Shanghai	24-1-13	
Hanlwen	3612	Tod	Philadelphia	18 1	
					J F & Co
Kintail	2,353	Saunders			T M & Co
Assertum	3,155	Maschias			Kobi
					W & A G & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 Banca	3794	Potter	20-1		P & O Co
2 Scindia	3253	Kelso	Liverpool		W & A G & Co
3 Bregenz	360	A perah	A Diey	S NCo	
4 Gymaric	2998	Revel	Genoa	13-3	
					W & A G & C.
5 Lord Ormonde	2538	Grivon	Hull		M M & Co
6 Canara	3,883	Phillips			M M & Co
7 Roxburg	2326	Harrison	Genoa	21-1	
					Morison & Co
8 R F Ferdinand	3936	Lenz	Kobe		A L S N Co
9 Licatenfels	3528	Wallpoff	Karachi	12 1	
					W & A Graham & Co
10&11 City of Paris	5915	Campbell &c			K N & Co
12&13 Arabia	4093	Palmer	London		P & O Co
15 Ostmark	2061	Peter	19-1		T M & Co
16 Mansuri	2042	Gore	Jeddah	15-1	
					B & P S N Co
P & O Dock					
Edith	1815	Beeching	Repairing		J M & Co
					H W V D
Swarka	1759	Manley			M M & Co
					H W P D
Indravati	513	Ismail			Bo S N Co
Bowland	762	Ebrahim			Bo S N Co
					M W D D
Koing	3176	Caltzein			A Strandes & Co
		Govt. Dock.			
Briana	3333	Roast	15-1		W M & Co

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
15	Palamcotta	Stockwell	Durban, Dec 26
16	Marienfels	Stefens	New York, Dec 8
	Gerd	Andreasen	Bangkok, Dec 30
	Ilford	Nicolls	Cardiff, Dec 15
	Cleopatra	Chersich	Trieste, Jan 1

DEPARTURES.

Jan.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
16	Kalinga	Skelt	Calcutta, &c
	Armand Behic	Mourel	Marseilles
	Dumra	Morrison	Basreh, &c
	Barala	Butler	Basreh, &c
	Navarra	Milliken	Dunkirk, &c
	Bregenz	Petrio	Trieste, &c
	Ocean	Christiansen	Calcutta

The following vessels obtained portclearances on Thursday :—

Steamer City of Paris, Campbell, for Karachi.
" Naseri, Murch, for Moji.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday :—

Steamer Konig for Durban, &c.
" Gerd for Bangkok.
" Palamcotta for Durban, &c.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. Chupra left Gibraltar on the morning of the 15th instant. The same Co's s. s Murzitan left Port Said on the morning of the 15th instant.

DAILY EXPORTS—JAN. 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—149 bales wool and goat hair W and A Graham and Co; 17 bales wool David Sassoons Co. 64 bales wool H K M Jaitha, 25 bales wool D Koondanmal, 50 bales cotton-waste K Visram, and Co; 114 bales wool, B Valubdas, 45 bales wool, D Nagji, 26 bales wool, the Bombay Co; Ltd.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Scindia s—50 casks skins, Enrico Stein, 37 casks skins, O J Mathews and Co.

Baksi s—55 bales cotton-waste, Salomon Bros. 1,000 tons manganeseore S Smidt and Co; Ltd,

FOR NEW YORK.

Raksi s—160 cwts cashewnuts R Jewandas and Co; 60 bales cotton-waste W Welf and Sons, 360 cwts gum, M Jafferbhoy.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Ruxburgh s—8,500 cwts gram, Ralli Bros 40 cases olibanum J Nurbheram and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Arabia s—200 bales hemp, T Morrison and Co; 60 cwts deer horns and 234 cwts fishmaws, E Mahomed.

FOR HULL.

Lord Ormonde s—100 bales hemp, E Oomersey, 4,000 cwts cottonseed, A Khimji.

FOR ANTWERP.

Ostmark s—55 bales cotton-waste, C Runchord, 1,000 cwts ground nuts, A Blacheck and Co; 220 bales cotton, A Blacheck and Co; 200 bales hemp, C Paraj and Co;

Chanda s—1,000 tons manganeseore Shaw Wallace and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Ostmark s—2,000 cwts mowrasseed Ralli Bros.

FOR BREMEN.

Ostmark s—220 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Roxburgh s.—100 bales cotton, A Blacheck and Co; 200 bales cotton, J Finlay and Co; 2,000 cwts gingellyseed, Volkart Bros; 400 tons old iron, M Shariff and Co.

Gymeric s.—102 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 50 tons old iron, M Shariff and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Bregenz s.—2239 cwt teaseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR PORTSAID, (for order).

Ben Cruachan s—65800 cwt cottonseed, Ralli Bross

FOR CALCUTTA.

Obra i—100 bales cotton, H Amrutaram; 278 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Waksaa Maru s—300 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI

Waksaa Maru s—400 bales twist, Tata Sons and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Banca s—600 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co; 1,500 bales cotton, M B Kaisna; 100 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co.

Kintai s—100 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

Waksaa Maru s—300 bales cotton, H Nensey and Co; 200 bales cotton, G G Kaisha.

FOR OSAKA.

Baunda s—200 bales cotton, R D Master and Co.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK.
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

GRAND	Price. Rs. a. p.	
Snowflake 150 deg.	5 0 2	per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2	do.
Chester 125 deg.	4 12 2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4 8 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 10 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4 2 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4 2 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 2 0	do.
do. do. 125° (in bulk)	3 8 0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

Order books supplied gratis on application.

PLEASE NOTE
1913 YEAR'S
CALENDARS
CAN BE HAD
at London Market Prices.

WE hold a large Stock of newly arrived CALENDARS of handsome mounts in different colours and styles, with various CHARMING PICTURES, suitable for Insurance Co.'s, Firms, Brokers and Merchants in any line having their own, or firm's name printed on them, as advertisement, at exceptionally LOW PRICES.

Price List will be forwarded on application.

NATIONAL PRINTING PRESS,
31, PARSEE BAZAR, FORT,
BOMBAY.

BRASSO
Liquid Metal Polish.
The Best Polish in the Market
for brass work and all kinds
of Metals.
Obtainable from
all shops.
If you have a
MOTOR CAR
keep it bright with
BRASSO
Manufactured only by
RECKITT & SONS,
Hull, England.

NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.
TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
THE
MAY BLOSSOM
TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.
A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
APPLY EARLY TO
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
BOMBAY.
WHOLESALE AGENTS.
Retail Suppliers :—Messrs. BRANDON & Co., Victoria Terminus, & Messrs. DENISON & Co., Hummum Street, Fort.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
EMPRESS PALE
and
HOUSEWIFE'S FRIEND
Fine Household Soaps.
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

WE SEND YOU FREE
A SAMPLE COPY OF
INDUSTRY.
A monthly Journal Handicrafts and Commerce containing useful and practical hints for preparing household necessities, starting of small mechanical industries etc. etc.
New features, including illustrations. are added in the second year.
Royal Ed. Rs. 2. People's Ed. Re. 1-3.
For Readers—
Interesting Throughout.
For Advertisers—
Absolutely sure medium.
For Free sample copy and revised Adv. rates.
Please write to the MANAGER,
"INDUSTRY," Shambazar, Calcutta

THE
NOISELESS
NAPIER,
THE PROVED BEST CAR.

"TATLER," 13th November, 1912, writes of NAPIER Cars:
"The acme of perfection of design and finish."

'BYSTANDER," 6th November, 1912, writes of NAPIER Cars:
"It is a wise policy that leaves the cheap vehicles to fight out their own salvation and develop a distinct type of car, in which price is subservient to the requirements of high grade."

With the British instinct for good work Messrs. D Napier & Sons have, from the first, devoted all their attention to manufacturing real good cars. They have made quality paramount to all considerations.

To the motorist or would-be motorist of restricted means, we would remind them that it is the upkeep expenditure on a car which has to be considered and which really hurts. So do not forget that cars turned out purely "at a price" are not the most economical. NAPIER means proved economy in upkeep and a car obtainable at a moderate price, the special feature being

LOW PETROL CONSUMPTION;
LOW LUBRICATION COST;
LOW COST OF TYRES;
NO COST FOR REPAIRS.

All intelligent motorists appreciate these points.

If you regard motoring as the nearest approach to Heaven on earth, the luxurious NAPIER will even more than demonstrate such an idea.

We will be pleased to give demonstrations to any prospective purchaser on application to

MAROKS & Co., Ltd.,
THE SOLE AGENTS,
BOMBAY & POONA.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENCE.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No 268, General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.
Friday, 17th January, 1913.

THE OPIUM DEADLOCK.

An opium merchant, writing in a Shanghai paper, suggests two alternative solutions of the present opium problem—one is that we have already ventilated, the compensation of the merchants by buying all the stocks they hold at a reasonable price, and the other is to let the trade go on until 1917, when it will stop automatically. To the former plan he objects that the state of Chinese finance is so bad that to borrow money in order to pay compensation for the losses of the opium trade would constitute almost an outrage. So he would have the smoker pay. "So long as there are many smokers left in China, nobody but China will have to pay the burden," for if only the treaty of 1911 is not violated, the merchants will be able within the next four years to dispose of all the stocks they now hold as well as the probable arrivals during the next three years. Foreign merchants, however, are not the only holders of stocks. About eleven thousand chests sold to Chinese dealers are awaiting delivery; those dealers are not able to clear the stocks owing to the illegal restrictions of the provinces. After all is said and done, the writer concludes, this trade has continued for nearly a hundred years and it would seem to make "but little appreciable difference whether it is closed to-day or four years hence. But if the treaty be observed, the trade will stop automatically with no loss to anyone and China will have the credit of having fulfilled her treaty obligations." Where, so far, China is making a mistake is in her attempt to make people virtuous by force—"a task which has not been attended with success in any part of the world at any period." Even for the clearances of foreign opium to-day not a cent goes to the Government treasury, in spite of the constant appeals of Peking for patriotic help. Is it not, it is asked, better to let the opium-smoker pay for the opium-stocks than to distribute the burden also among the large body of non-smokers? Of course there are always two ways of looking at a question, but the people of China represented by the Government comprise both classes and both are interested in the actions of that Government and are responsible for the provision of funds to enable it to discharge its liabilities. The British Government has undoubtedly shown remarkable patience and a great deal of consideration for the new republic in consenting to wait until Peking is able to enforce its will on the provinces, although the provisions in the Penal Code may justify the implication that Peking took no steps in the direction of the enforcement of the treaty rights at all.

In an exhaustive review of the situation, published in an Anglo-Chinese journal, the position is stated thus. The merchants and the banks involved in the trade look to the British Government for the enforcement of their rights in regard to this trade. Great Britain naturally looks to China to carry out her part of the compact. There is not one iota of justification for calling upon the merchants and banks to lose the money they have sunk in opium, unless and until the trade is killed by natural causes or the unwillingness of the consumer to buy foreign opium. "This trade, being practically the monopoly of the British Government, is unlike other trades, wherein the buyer deals with the manufacturer whose responsibility ceases the moment he delivers the goods. As a seller of a monopoly the British Government has guaranteed a market for the drug by treaties with China, and on account of that guarantee the drug fetches several times its real value. Thus we see that if the British Government is exerting itself on behalf of the merchants, it is doing nothing more than it ought rightly to do." The Government of India has sold its opium and received the total value from the merchants, so much so that there has been an actual and unexpected large surplus of revenue from this source. The Chinese Government has also been profiting by the opium trade; for ever since May, twelve months, they have been receiving the increased duty on these imports which is about three times as great as the old duty. In fact the record revenue of the Chinese Customs in the last official year is shown to have been due mainly to the increased duties on opium. At the same time the merchants who bought Indian opium and imported it into China, hold stocks to the value of ten millions sterling in Shanghai, Hongkong and in India, the banks being interested in this to the extent of four millions—the merchants having bought from the Government of India in the full belief that the British Government would see that the treaty rights by which the drug should find a free market in China will not be infringed.

Judged by this morning's telegram, some provincial Governments at all events are seriously endeavouring to enforce the law prohibiting the growing of the poppy, which has hitherto been administered perfunctorily, if at all. The officials were escorted by Militia and their operations were opposed by a thousand protectionists—presumably growers, their neighbours, and their employes. A conflict ensued, so we may take it that both sides were equally determined. But in other provinces, taking advantage of the disturbed state of the country, growers laid an increased area of land under poppy. There was no constitutional authority and what authority existed was unable to exercise control. We have reason to know that in some provinces where a strict watch was kept over farmers, the harvest of native opium gathered, was not allowed to go into the market and much of it was destroyed under official supervision. But in other parts, notably Yunnan, Kueichow Kansu, North Kiangou and North Anhui, it is positively asserted that large tracts are under poppy even to-day. Even in Chekiang, the "tutuh" of which, according to a Shanghai contemporary, remains as adamant in his opposition to the sale of foreign opium in the province, considerable areas are reported under poppy. It is conceded in justice to the provincial authorities that some of their number, wherever they could exercise their authority, have endeavoured to stop poppy cultivation. But where extensive tracts were under cultivation when a number of villages were banded to oppose the Government policy in regard to opium, the authorities "held that discretion was the better part of valour," and left them to themselves and their crops. Few cases such as that reported have occurred, but it may be taken as indicating some, if not all, Chinese officials have a sense of their responsibility. If that sense were more widely shared, present difficulties might be overcome and China would earn for herself credit for a desire to meet her obligations.

PROTEST AGAINST THE CRAZE FOR BIOGRAPHY.

"Let no one make any memoir or biography of me." Thus at the end of his will wrote with characteristic modesty the late Dean Kitchin who died three months ago. We hope this last wish will be respected, though the Dean's long life and career as an Oxford don was certainly not void of interest, especially as an able ecclesiastic first at Winchester and then in Durham. He came into contact with many eminent men and took part in several important movements. But the Dean's injunction against the composition of his biography is more interesting as a protest against what has become a veritable nuisance of publishing the memoirs or lives and letters of persons of very little importance, no sooner than they are dead and gone. The culprits in most cases are the dead persons themselves who, being seized with the craze for posthumous notice or notoriety, have made elaborate arrangements during their existence to have their biographies written. A remarkable instance of this occurred only recently, when quite a minor personage of the name of Dr. John Samuel Pheni, who died a few months ago, left in his will minute instructions about his prospective biography and bequeathed a hundred pounds to Mr. John Murray, the publisher, for the trouble of finding a biographer. Dr. Phene is described as a Phoenician scholar, but though he lived for ninety years he attained little fame, outside his own circle perhaps, and was left quite unnoticed by contemporary biographers and authors of worker of reference. In order probably to make up for this long neglect at the hands of the collective biographers, he directed an elaborate individual biography of himself to be written, and set apart a portion of his considerable fortune for this purpose. We shall soon learn, if we care to read the forthcoming memoirs of the great work of this scholar and his profound researches into his favourite subjects. Very probably Dean Kitchin had in mind this injunction of Dr. Phene of Chelsea, which was published in the papers only a little while before his own death, when he forbade his biography. We should certainly prefer to read the memoir of the Dean to that of the Phoenician scholar as we are almost sure the latter's career, though of very nearly the same length was not half so interesting as that of the prominent ecclesiastic who began life at Oxford in the latter days of the memorable Oxford Movement, and when Newman had just seceded to Rome and when Pusey and Keble were still active, and who took part in the active life of his Church untill the other day. Dean Kitchin, it is interesting to remember, though he expressed his disapproval of publishing memoirs of himself, wrote a memoir of his own Bishop of Winchester under whom he was Dean.

THE WOMEN'S MEETING.

The huge meeting of women, over which Lady Sydenham presided in the Town Hall on Wednesday, was part of a movement, which we should think must be unique in India. Women have had very little to do with public affairs in this country hitherto, and we cannot recall any occasion on which women in such large numbers and over such a wide area have joined together for a political purpose. For although loyalty and personal sentiment have a prominent place in a meeting of this kind, a meeting to express indignation at the recent attempt upon the life of the Viceroy is a meeting of a distinctly political character, and it was wonderful to see Indian women flocking into the Assembly Hall as eagerly as did their husbands and brothers about a week ago. The hall was so crowded that room for very few more could have been found, and yet the stillness and orderliness of the gathering throughout showed that the character and significance of the proceedings were understood and appreciated by the audience. It was not only the women of the wealthier and educated classes, however, who displayed this striking sign of social progress, but the ignorant mill-women willingly joined in the movement. They did not go to the Town Hall, but they attended in large numbers meetings held in the compounds of the mills, at which they work, and they passed resolutions which were sent to Lady Sydendam at the big meeting. When one finds the female mill-hand, than whom it would be hard to imagine a more simple and ignorant person, attending such a meeting it is a most forcible instance of the wider part, which Indian women are beginning to play in public affairs. The mill-hand may not be able to follow all the proceedings at such a gathering, but she must understand its object and her mere presence must indicate some glimmering of interest in affairs, which are beyond her narrow personal ken. Some twenty thousand women attended meetings, which were organised by the Social Service League, and others went to meetings which the Servants of India Society had arranged. We are glad to know that the stimulating effect, which such a wide expression of feeling must have upon women's opinion is not to be confined to the city of Bombay. Lady Sydenham made an appeal on Wednesday, that similar meetings might be held at other centres of the Presidency, and to-day we are able to publish a list of over thirty Ranis and Begums who have consented to summon meetings of women in their own States. It must be very gratifying to Her Excellency that so shortly before her departure from India, she has been so closely connected with so worthy and significant a movement.

BOMBAY'S HEALTH.

Although the annual report on the health of the city of Bombay has not yet been compiled, Dr. Turner, in his report on the last quarter of 1912, makes a brief survey of the phenomena of the year, which contains several remarkable features. The total number of births, excluding still-born births, reached the highest figure which has ever been recorded, and thus established a record for the second year in succession. In 1911, the figure 21,376 was reached, but 1912 registered 21,518, beating the previous best by 142. The mortality, owing to the severe epedemics, from which the city suffered, was 3,993 higher than during the preceding year, but it is satisfactory to note that in spite of abnormal figures in some departments the total was considerably less—by 3,442 in fact—than the average of the preceding ten years. Among the factors which produced the increase were the epidemic of small-pox, lasting from the end of February to the end of May, which caused an increase of 536 deaths; the serious outbreaks of cholera, which produced 1,790 deaths or an increase of 1,667 deaths from this disease in 1911, and the excessive heat of May and the beginning of June, which was accompanied by a heavy infant mortality. Finally, during December, there were repeated introductions of cholera by pilgrims from the districts, mainly Thana and Poona, who had visited the fairs at Nirmal and Alandi. It should also be noted that out of the total mortality for the year, 38,954 deaths, as many as 1,022 deaths were among new arrivals, who in all probability were suffering from disease when they entered the city. These are the details of the dark side of the picture. On the lighter side we find a most encouraging reduction in the mortality for plague which has been brought to the lowest point yet reached. The total for 1912 was 1,717, a decrease of no less than 2,289 below the figure for the preceding year. This is a most striking instance of the effect which vigorous methods of sanitation can have upon the high death-rates of Eastern cities. On the other hand, such cities cannot expect ever entirely to escape the ravages of epidemic disease, and we find no discouragement in the general figures of Bombay mortality during last year. Considering the number of visitations which came upon the city, we think it a matter for congratulation that their effect was not much greater, and it is a striking testimony to the benefits of sanitary science that in spite of all these, the total number of deaths was markedly less than the average for the past ten years.

THE P. and O. Company's s. s. "China," with the outward Mails of the 10th instant, passed Suez at 3 a. m. on Thursday.

THE P. and O. Company's s.s. "Macedonia," with the homeward Mails of the 11th instant, arrived at Aden at 8 p.m. on Wednesday.

THE Hon. Mr. Vithalbhai Jhanerbhai Patel, Barrister, whose election into the Bombay Legislative Council, by the District Local Board of the Northern Division was questioned, has been declared to be duly elected.

APPLICATIONS are invited for two State technical scholarships, tenable in England, from candidates in the Bombay Presidency, who are willing to undergo—(i) a course of instruction in pottery, or (ii) a course of study of fuel and its control. Each scholarship will be of the value of £300 in all, and will be tenable for a period not exceeding three years.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Dec. 27.

Christmas Day just over, I find that feasting and merrymaking are not conducive to letter writing. This is a good discription of our Christmas weather. Roses blooming in the gardens, rivers of mud in the streets, and over all a deluge of rain steadily descending from a sombre sky—such have been the characteristics of the Christmas of 1912.

MISTLETOE.

Few of those who are decorating their walls with mistletoe at this time realise that they are doing at the same season and essentially in the same manner what their forefathers did some two thousand years ago. They may not it is true, be particularly concerned to propitiate their Household Gods in this manner, but they are like the Druids of old commemorating a great event by a great rejoicing. How came mistletoe then to be so intimately associated with Yuletide? This, too, is bound up with the story of the Druids. At one period of their history an unknown and terrible disease ravaged the Celts. They died by the thousand, and the whole race seemed threatened with extinction. Mediating upon this terrible fate in a forest glade one evening a certain young priest named Ram fell asleep beneath an oak tree. In his dreams a strong voice seemed to call him, and he awoke to find before him an imposing figure clad in Druids robes and bearing a wand around which was entwined a serpent. Lifting him up by the hand, the strange apparition drew his attention to a frond of mistletoe depending from the oak above, saying. "Oh Ram the remedy which thou seekest, here it is," at the same time cutting down the frond with a golden sickle and vanishing. Ram accepting this gift as an inspiration forthwith applied mistletoe to the sufferers with such effect that the disease was speedily stamped out. Fame came to the young man as a result of this marvellous cure, and he was shortly afterwards appointed High Priest. As a thanksgiving for the Great Deliverance, he instituted a new Feast known as Noel, which means Yule or New Salvation.

Very solemn and intricate were the rites which marked the celebration of this Feast year by year. Pliny describes the search "for an oak which bears the mistletoe, for this plant is rare," and it is certainly significant that the Archdruid only was allowed to gather the mistletoe into his white mantle. As soon as the small yellowish-green flowers were noticed, a great gathering of the clans took place at an appointed spot, tribes coming in from all parts. To this spot, too, weaded the three ivy-crowned Archdruids by torchlight leading the sacrifices, consisting of four white bulls unbroken to the yoke. One carried bread, another a sceptre of ivory, the third a vase containing holy-water. Then advanced the Chief Pontiff, clothed in long full while robes, with venerable beard, followed by the elders and commoners. Arrived beneath the oak he drew a golden sickle and cut down the mistletoe, which was then immersed in water while the branches where cut off and distributed among those present with great manifestations of joy. To complete the ceremony a triangular wooden alter was erected around the base of the sacred tree, a fire being lighted at each corner, in which were poured some drops of wine, together with a slice of bread. Other and various superstitions have been connected with mistletoe. Its participation in the Gallic marriage rites was regarded as very important. Before a couple could be properly joined together, they must drink a certain beverage made from mistletoe. This can readily be understood when we remember that the technical Latin name of the plant is Viscum, meaning Unity. Again, there is the strange legend with regard to its parasitical nature that being once a fine tree, its wood was used to build the Cross on which Christ was crucified. Since when, says tradition, it has degenerated to a p'ant living bat-like on the substance of others.

CHARACTER BY THE EYEBROWS.

An arched eyebrow does not indicate the highest order of intelligence, but is expressive of great sensibility. Scant growth of the eyebrows denotes lack of vitality; on the contrary, heavy, thick eyebrows indicate a strong constitution and great physical endurance. They are not beautiful on a woman's face, however much they may signify either mental or bodily vigour, and when they are not only heavy, but droop and meet at the nose, they are disagreeable, and are said to accompany an insincere and prying nature. Long, drooping eyebrows lying wide apart, indicate an amiable disposition. Where the eyebrows are lighter in colour than the hair, the indications are lack of vitality and great sensitiveness. Faintly defined eyebrows, placed high above the nose are signs of indolence and weakness. Very black eyebrows give the face an intense and searching expression; when natural, they accompany a passionate temperament. Very light eyebrows are rarely seen on strong intellectual faces, although the colour of the eyebrows is not accepted simply as denoting lack of intelligence; the form gives the key to the faculties and their direction. Red eyebrows denote great fervour and ambition.

THE NEW REGENT OF BAVARIA.

Not being of the fantastic order of the Jacobites, we are quite content with our King and Queen; but as there are bees in certain bonnets, and as the new Regent of Bavaria is King-Consort of "Queen Mary III. of Scotland and IV. of England," we take it that Prince Rupert of Bavaria is "Prince of Wales," though nobody seems to be in a hurry to re-decorate Marlborough House or even Stafford House for him. Yet I know one or two worthy people who grow quite unpleasant if one says so—but, at the same time, cannot bring themselves to banish King George. Perhaps they think, with the dead Regent of Bavaria when he refused to usurp the title of king, which he was in all but name, as being bad for "the trade of kings," since "once a king always a king," that it is a bad precedent to oust kings. But whatever they think matters little, as indeed all they think matters nothing; and we may feel content that King George will sleep sound at Sandringham over it all. If "Queen Mary III. of Scotland and IV. of England" raised her standard at Charing Cross to-morrow, not even a cab-horse would join her. So that, even if the impossible happened, one wonders what the Jacobites would do.

"BACHELOR GIRLS."

The engagement is announced from New York of Miss Helen M. Gould, the well-known philanthropist, and daughter of the late Jay Gould, a millionaire, to Mr. F. J. Shepard, a well-known American railway magnate. The public is left to surmise to what extent Miss Gould has been influenced by a discussion in which she took part last July. Five months ago Miss Gould entered a vigorous protest against strictures passed on old maids by the Rev Elmer Huffner, of Grand Junction, Colorado. He had urged that they should be dumped on a barren island as "waste humanity."

Miss Gould sturdily defended the "bachelor girls." She admitted that she herself was a spinster, not by choice, but through failure to find a suitable companion. On the other hand, she said she might not have done as much good for humanity had she been married, and she pointed out that bachelor maids have been a great help to mankind, by their work and gifts of money. Continuing, Miss Gould said: "I feel that such persons as myself are not hindering the progress of civilisation, but advancing it. If I had found a suitable help-mate I might have spent my money in a different way, and a way which might not have done as much good as it has." Mr. Huffner, in an interview, said: "Miss Gould is a noble woman, but her nobleness would be greatly enhanced were she married. Miss Gould has done more for humanity than any other bachelor girl of this age. No woman has done her duty by the world until she has borne children. Miss Gould is in a peculiar position because of her riches. She cannot be sure that she is being wooed for love alone. If Miss Gould wants two weeks of real enjoyment, two weeks of happiness, let her disguise herself as a waitress and seek work in a cheap restaurant. Let her become a shop girl, or work as a chamber maid."

QUEEN MARY.

Those who only see Queen Mary upon State occasions, or when she is taking part in some public function, have little or no opportunity to form even an approximate opinion of her true character and disposition. In order to do this, it is necessary, if not actually to serve in her Household, at least to be brought into intimate touch with her. Her disposition may be summed up as lovable to a degree, and it is perhaps a great testimony to her amiability of character that those who are warmest in their admiration of her are those who see her daily, and are therefore best able to judge.

Queen Mary, it may be said at once and emphatically, had never the least ambition to become the consort of a reigning monarch. She would have much preferred, had Providence so willed it that she should have been the wife of a simple naval officer or country squire. The pomp and state of a Court never had the least attraction for her, and she is never so happy as when she can quit Buckingham Palace or Windsor Castle for a time and devote herself to her children.

It was with considerable reluctance that her Majesty had to give up her placid and happy life at Marlborough House, Frogmore, and—above all—York Cottage, in order to assume the dignity and responsibility of a Queen-Consort. It has been truly said that her Majesty's children represent her work and she is never so happy as when she has the whole of her family around her. When they were quite babies it was her greatest delight to slip away to the Royal nurseries in a morning and there assume an overall of some plain material and assist in bathing and dressing them. She likewise took the greatest pleasure in making many of their garments with her own hands. When they are at home for their holidays, the Prince of Wales, Prince Albert, and Prince Henry almost invariably breakfast with their mother, while Princess Mary is her constant companion at this meal. Her Majesty believes in being a friend as well as a parent to her children. She discusses with considerable animation all the subjects that interest them, and, so far as is possible, assists them to arrange their day's programme. At the same time she is a strict disciplinerian, and when the occasion arises the young Princes are made to feel the weight of her displeasure. Her Majesty has always made it her duty to supervise in person the education of her family, and even to-day she follows the course of the Prince of Wales's studies at Oxford very closely. She writes regularly to each of her four sons, who are away from home, every week, and exacts from them lengthy letters in return, explaining particularly the progress they are making and the subjects that most appeal to them. Next in importance to her children in her Majesty's life comes her home. There is nothing too small or too trival in the management of her household to engage her attention. When she goes shopping, for instance, she insists upon being informed the price of everything she purchases, and in having the bills sent to her along with her parcels. These she checks personally, and it is not until they have been initialled by the Queen that her private secretary or her treasurer is permitted to draw cheques in payment. Very often, indeed, her Majesty prefers to pay cash at the time that she makes her purchase.

The household of her Majesty, as organised at the present time, is probably the most modest in proportion to that of any Queen-Consort in Europe. When it became necessary for her to rearrange this, upon the accession of the King, she absolutely refused to appoint a host of officials and servitors for which she would have little or no use, and she prefers to attend in person to matters which, in previous reigns, have been left to those in attendance upon the Queen of these realms. Her Majesty has lately had under her consideration the question of dispensing with the services of her Maids of Honour, but this is being allowed to remaining abeyance at the moment. The late Duchess of Teck brought up her much-loved daughter in an extremely practical fashion and her Majesty had a very thorough training in every department of housekeeping. Evidence of the value of this training is forthcoming almost daily. The Queen is particularly interested in cooking, and when Princess of Wales, and staying at York Cottage of Abergeldie Castle, she would often prepare cakes and other dainties for tea, and when engaged in this task would take her, little daughter with her in order that she might receive initiation into the mysteries of the kitchen. It is perhaps a matter of common knowledge that the Queen cares little or nothing for outdoor sports of any description, while practically her only indoor recreation, beyond frequent visits to the London theatres, is needlework. Her Majesty possesses a distinctly charitable nature and is happiest when engaged in good work of one description or another. During some part of every day her needle is busy making warm and useful garments for the poor, and she completes hundreds of these in the course of the year. It has been truly said of Queen Mary that she never permits her fingers to be idle for a moment. Even when she is staying at the country house of a friend, a substantially filled workbag accompanies her, and so soon as the party adjourns to the drawing-room in an evening after dinner, this is brought to her by her Lady-in-Waiting, and her Majesty works steadily on, as she takes an active part in the conversation about her. From whatever point of view her Majesty is contemplated she is one of the most truly domesticated women in the United Kingdom, and a striking example to the feminine portion of her husband's subjects.

GOVERNOR OF CEYLON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, Jan. 16.

Sir Henry McCallum has had a relapse, and his condition is causing anxiety.

A number of deputations from Planters' Chambers of Commerce and other bodies were to visit the Governor to-day to present addresses on the eve of his retirements but all the Governor's engagement have been cancelled.

PORTE'S REPLY AWAITED.

NAVAL DEMONSTRATION IN ABEYANCE.

Ambassadors Blame Balkan Delegates.

ITALY INTERESTED ON TURKEY'S BEHALF.

Fresh Appeal for Mansion House Fund.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.

LONDON, JAN. 15.

The Allies met to consider the situation, and decided to await the Porte's reply to the Powers before presenting their Note. The delegates afterwards had interviews with the Ambassadors.

LONDON, JAN. 16.

The date of the presentation of the Note of the Powers at Constantinople is still uncertain. The German Ambassador is awaiting instructions.

The Porte has ordered the delegates to remain in London till the Note is presented.

The delegates of the Allies, yesterday, decided to await the departure of the Turks before leaving.

The Bulgaro-Rumanian difficulty is still unsettled, but it is semi-officially declared in Bukharest that the negotiations are persuing a normal course, and that Rumania will not mobilise.

LONDON, JAN. 16.

There are various indications that the project of a naval demostration has been dropped owing to the opposition of the Triple Alliance It is understood that the European Ambassadors in London strongly condemned the Balkan representatives, and not those of Turkey, for the present circumstances. The project has therefore been dropped; at any rate, for the time being.

LONDON, JAN. 16.

It is semi-officially stated in Rome that Italy concurs in the desire of the Triple Alliance to leave several of the Ægean islands to Turkey, for various grave reasons. Italy maintains that if Turkey knew she was to lose all the islands, she would have no interest in helping Italy to restore order in Libya under the provisions of the treaty of Lausanne, which she is now doing very loyally. Moreover, Italy wishes to re-establish and develop the whole network of interests in Turkey, and is, therefore obliged to cultivate good relations with her.

The statement says this may be resented by Greece, but Italy can support Greece in other matters.

ÆGEANS PRO-GREEK.

LONDON. JAN. 16

A Semi-official *communique* published in Athens numerates repeated pro-Greek demonstrations in the Ægean islands, including the islands occuiped by Italy, which, it says, the Italians have in every case rigorously suppressed.

DISTRESS IN MONASTIR.

LONDON, JAN. 16.

In view of reports that there are ten thousand destitute Moslems in Monastir, and that thousands of others are suffering extreme hardships around Adrianople and Chatalja, and further, that women and children are starving in villages in Thrace, it has been decided, after a meeting of the Committee of the Mansion House Relief Fund, that a fresh appeal should be made. It is estimated that at least £50,000 is required to touch even the fringe of the distress. Up to the present, only £10,730 has been subscribed.

The Hon. Syed Amir Ali has approved the proposal of the Orient Bank of India, Ltd., Lahore, of raising money for the benefit of Turkey by issuing Moslim Loan bonds payable without interest, ten years after date, and has become its patron. The Bank received a telegram from London, dated 15th inst. to the above effect.

A special cable to the "Empire" states:—The Balkan outlook is at its gloomiest, but the general opinion is that Turkey must yield to the united pressure of the Powers. Kiamil Pasha wants peace, but he is afraid of the Young Turks, who are clamouring for war, and whose position has been greatly strengthened.

JAPANESE MISSION.

The "Zamindar" a Mahomedan newspaper of Lahore, announces that the Japanese have sent a medical mission to Constantinople to treat wounded Turks in the field.

TURKISH CRUISER'S FEAT.

Escapes through the Straits and Shells a Town.

ATHENS, JAN. 16.

The Turkish cruiser "Medjidieh" escaped from the Dardanelles in a fog on Tuesday night, and passed unobserved through the lines of Greek destroyers guarding the entrance to the Straits. She appeared off Syra at noon yesterday, and bombarded the powder and coal stores, without result. She, however, wrecked the electric power-station, and the town was in darkness last night.

The commander of the Greek auxiliary cruiser "Macedonia," which was moored at the quay having her rudder repaired, sank his ship after landing the crew, in order to prevent it being destroyed.

The "Medjidieh" then sailed for Asia Minor.

Two persons were killed during the bombardment of the coal-store.

[Syra is an island to the north of the Archipelago.]

TEXTILE LABOUR DISPUTE.

Arising from Complaints of Bad Spinning.

LONDON, JAN. 16.

A prolongad conference at Manchester between representatives of the Federation of Master Cotton Spinners and the Operative Spinners' Amalgamation, on the subject of disputes in four mills arising out of complaints of bad spinning, was not productive of a settlement. Unless a further meeting is fixed before the end of the month, the operatives will withdraw from the Brooklands agreement.

OPIUM FIGHT IN CHINA.

Officials and Troops Attacked by Growers.

"CHINA REPUBLICAN" CASE.

THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SHANGHAI, JAN. 16.

The officials of Chengtu, Jenchow and Kienchow, escorted by militia, were patrolling the districts, enforcing the prohibition of opium cultivation, when they were confronted by a thousand opium protectionists. A fight ensued, and both sides fired volleys. Two men were killed and many were wounded.

SHANGHAI, JAN. 16.

The mixed court has decided the case in which eleven foreign opium merchants sought for an injunction against newspaper *The China Republican* to restrain that journal from publishing certain statements injurious to their trade. The court found for the defendants on all counts except one, in which bribery was alleged. This was declared to be libellous and the newspaper has been ordered not to repeat the statement. A general injunction, however, was refused.

SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICS.

Dutch Bitterness against Genl. Botha.

LONDON, JAN. 16.

The forced resignation of General Hertzog seems to have occasioned great bitterness against General Botha among the Dutch in South Africa.

General De Wet, speaking at a meeting at Dewetsdorp, maintained that the recent crisis was the result of a long pre-arranged plot. General Botha, he said, had killed conciliation in South Africa, and deceived England by promises of an increased naval contribution.

General De Wet, referring to his own resignation on January 4th, declared himself to be a great supporter of the Defence Act, but said, "If one of the Apostles had been asked to cooperate with Judas, what would have been his reply?"

U. S. A. MONEY TRUST.

Burnt Records of the Copper Combine.

LONDON, JAN. 16.

Giving evidence before the Committee which is investigating the case of the Money Trust in Boston, Mr. Burrage, a lawyer, the organizer of the Copper Trust, declared he was unable to say how much had been made out of that Trust, or how many millions it was now worth. He said that all the records showing the profits made in flotation of the Trust had been Burnt.

CHINESE SALT GABELLE.

Re-organised to suit Six-Power Bankers.

PEKIN, JAN. 15.

A decree has been published which reorganises the control of the Salt Gabelle. It appoints a Chinese Inspector-General, and Mr. J. E. Oiesen, Danish Commissioner of Customs, at Tientsin, Co-Inspector-General, with Chinese and foreign co-directors in each centre, thus providing joint Chinese and European control of both collection and expenditure.

The scheme is intended to comply with the demands of the six-power group of bankers, who consider it satisfactory.

THE PANAMA CANAL.

Japan's Overtures to Latin America.

NEW YORK, JAN. 16.

Count Noda, Secretary-Interpreter of the Japanese Legation at Rio de Janeiro, has arrived at Curacao on his way to Venezuela.

It is stated in this connection that Japan is desirous of improving her relations with Latin America in view of the completion of the Panama Canal.

RUSSIA AND MONGOLIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, JAN. 16.

The Mongalian Mission paid a visit yesterday to M. Sazonoff, the interview lasting half and hour. The Tsar received the Mission on Saturday.

EX-NAVAL MAN SENTENCED.

LONDON, JAN. 16.

George Charles Parrott, ex-gunner in the Royal Navy has been sentenced to four years' penal servitude for disclosing naval secrets.

PORTUGUESE BUDGET.

LISBON, JAN. 16.

The Budget for 1913-14 was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. The revenue is estimated at 79,182 contos of reis, and the expenditure at 82,168 contos of reis.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, JAN. 16.

The death is announced of Lord Ashburnham.

LONDON, JAN. 16.

The death is announced of the Very Reverend Ernald Lane, Dean of Rochester.

[The fifth Earl of Ashburnham was born in 1840 and succeeded his father, in the title, in 1878. In 1888 he married Emile daughter of H. Chaplin, who predeceased him and he is survived by one daughter. He owned about 24,000 acres in Sussex Suffolk and Carmarchenshire. In 1886 he was chairman of the British Home Rule Association. He is succeeded by his brother, the Hon. John Ashburnham.]

"Incandescent Gas is one of the healthiest and most economical systems of lighting"—The LANCET (the leading Medical Journal in the United Kingdom).

HOME RULE DEBATE.

Both Parties' Reception of Mr. Balfour.

WHAT HAD TO BE FACED.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JAN. 15.

The House was crowded to-day for the debate on the third reading of the Home Rule Bill. Mr. Balfour, who was to move the rejection, was received with loud Unionist cheers, in which the Liberals joined. The latter is regarded as a tribute to the re-adoption of Mr. Balfour's views on Tariff Reform.

In moving the rejection, Mr. Balfour did not deny that the Government throughout had had substantial majorities, but the circumstances in which the Bill had been carried made that support utterly worthless. The whole of the proceedings reminded him of old comedies of intrigue, in which the chief schemer gained the support of the subordinate characters by a different version of his plan, and they duped them all. (Loud cheers). He severeln criticised the Bill from the federal aspect, and was shocked at the utter and dangerous want of comprehension of the Ulster problem. He appealed to the Nationalists to try to be fair to Ulster, and asked were the fears of the Ulstermen unreasonable in view of what had happened in Ireland in the past, and the anti-English attitude of the Nationalists. He warned the House that if calamities arose and blood were spilled, which God forbid, then the real assassin would be those, who had never had the courage to face the situation in Ulster.

Mr. Asquith pointed out that what had to be faced was the undiminished, vital demand of the vast majority of the Irish for Home Rule. This demand has been maintained for a generation with unvarying strength. (Cheers). He regretted the absence of Sir Edward Carson owing to illness. Sir Edward Carson had been consistent, courageous and resourceful on behalf of Ulster. Mr. Asquith would go to any length in protecting minorities, but the claim put forward was absolutely fatal to democratic government. He ridiculed the ideal of perpetual friction between the Parliaments of Ireland and Britain. Commonsense and self-interest were a safeguard, besides patriotism and public spirit. When he heard Mr. Balfour comparing the Government to assassins, he could not help recalling Mr. Balfour's denunciation of self-government in the Transvaal not more than six years ago.

Mr. Asquith concluded with an eloquent appeal to exorcise the baleful influence separating the two countries, and to unite them in a fruitful and enduring union.

A SECOND DROGHEDA?

LONDON, JAN. 16.

The Home Rule debate was adjourned.

The police are taking precautions to prevent any collision between Ulstermen and Nationalists in the streets on the occasion of the passage of the Bill to-night.

Mr. Agar-Robartes, in announcing his intention last night, to vote against the Bill, asked if the Government really intended to emulate Cromwell and make Belfast a second Drogheda.

Mr. William O'Brien accepted the Bill as a sincere and courageous message of peace though it was not a final solution of the national requirements, owing to the financial clauses.

Mr. Campbell, Unionist, said, "We still have the right to petition the Crown not to assent to the measure. If the Crown, through trickery or coercion, is induced to assent, we shall be compelled to take care of ourselves, and we shall be supported by the whole forces of British Unionism."

LONDON, JAN. 16.

The police have forbidden Irish brass bands or demonstrators in the vicinity of the House of Commons to-night, though a demostration may be allowed outside the National Liberal Club.

The Unionists will demonstrate at the Constitutional Club.

THE GALE.

Russian Barque Wrecked: Ten Drowned.

LONDON, JAN. 15.

The "Snowden Range" has been towed off, little damaged.

The weather continues to be as furious as ever. A Russian barque has been wrecked on St. Mary's Island, ten men being drowned.

BAD YEAR FOR LLOYD'S.

LONDON, JAN. 15.

The year 1912 was most disastrous at Lloyd's. The losses amounted to over seven millions, and would have been much more serious but for the remarkably fine salvaging of the cargoes of the "Delhi" and the "Oceana." There were altogether 6,031 casualties; 228 ships were totally lost, 82 of which were British. Every claim was promptly and fully met.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT.

MONTREAL, JAN. 15.

The Duchess of Connaught has made such improvement that no further bulletins will be issued. The Duchess, however, will not leave hospital for some time.

THE MIDNAPUR SUIT.

LONDON, JAN. 15.

In the House of Commons to-day, Sir John Rees asked for the publication of the M'Pherson report on the allegations of the plaintiffs in the Midnapur suit.

Mr. Harold Baker replied that the Government of India was considering the question.

MARCONI COMMISSION.

LONDON, JAN. 15.

Sir Herbert Samuel announced in the House of Commons that the Government would give immediate assent to the recommendations of the *interim* report of the Marconi Commission.

ACTRESS MARRIES PEER.

LONDON, JAN. 16.

The gaiety actress, Miss Olive May, was married to Lord Victor Paget this afternoon. It was a quiet family wedding.

MURDER OF AN INFORMER.

Arrest of Two Bengali Young Men.

FURTHER DETAILS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COMILLA (TIPPERA, BENGAL,) JAN. 16.

In connection with the murder of Debendra Kumar Ghosh, the alleged informer in a political dacoity case which is pending trial, it transpires that, before the deceased was shot at, three or four men were seen straggling on the road on which the deed was perpetrated. After the deceased fell down the assailants took to their heels. It appears that Debendra was shot with a revolver. Yesterday the Civil Surgeon held the post-mortem examination.

Last night a young man, son of Rai Ananda Mohan Naha Bahadur, was arrested on suspicion. He has been detained in custody. An application for bail was made on his behalf before the Deputy Magistrate in charge, who said he would pass orders after going through the police papers. Another young man named Aghore Chandra Datta was arrested this afternoon.

The house of the Rai Bahadur was guarded by the police the whole day. The Deputy Inspector-General of Police is here supervising the investigation.

POONA MOTOR CASE.

Bombay Manager Acquitted of Causing Death.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, JAN. 16.

Mr. Leatham, Assistant Collector, gave judgment to-day in the case in which Mr. F. De Veer, manager of the Bombay Taxi-cab Company, was charged with causing the death of a native cartman at the village of Koppalwad on the 25th August last.

The story of the incident was that Mr. De Veer was driving some passengers along the Satara road at about 8-30 a. m. when he approached a string of carts on the road. One of the cart-drivers, in running to his cart, apparently grew confused, as he ran back and was knocked down. He was picked up and removed to the mission hospital at Nasrapur, where he lingered for twenty or days. Mr. De Veer paid all his expenses, and gave his widow Rs. 120 besides.

The Magistrate, in acquitting the accused, held that it was an accident, and that the evidence did not bear out the suggestion that the man had been dragged any distance.

It was stated in the Court that the widow was to receive a further compensation from Mr. De Veer.

THE KING OF SPAIN.

Takes Bull of Revolution by the Horns.

A special cable to the *Empire* dated London, January 16 states:—

King Alfonso has caused a sensation in the role of a "reformer." He sent for the Republican leader, Senor Azcarate, and invited him to assist Liberals in solving the social problems. It was a counter-move to the plotting of Senor Maura, ex-leader of the Conservatives.

BRITAIN AND TIBET.

Suggested Consul-General for Lhassa.

A special cable to the *Empire*, dated London, January 16, states:—

The *Pall Mall Gazette* demands the sending of a sharp note to China over the question of Tibet, informing her that Britain stands by the Lhasa thirty, and that invasions must cases. The appointment of a British Consul-General at Lhassa is urged.

THE UNIONIST PARTY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 16.

A special cable to the *Empire*, dated London January 16, states:—

Although the Unionist journals except the *Morning Post*, aggressively reiterate that unity has been restored, there is much heart-burning among the "whole-hoggers." Mr. Bonar Law's prestige has suffered greatly. The Liberal Press severely criticised his easy surrender of principle and eating of his own words. Mr. Austen Chamberlain's sincerity is appreciated and, yesterday evening, when Mr. Asquith adroitly complimented him and his illustrious relative, the Coalitionists cheered enthusiastically, while the Opposition sat silent.

THE EDUCATION SCHEME.

A special cable to the *Empire* dated London, January 16. States:—

The shelving of Mr. Lloyd-George's land campaign in favour of higher popular education is due to ministerial differences with regard to land taxes.

GOVERNOR OF CEYLON.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

COLOMBO, JAN. 16.

His Excellency the Governor of Ceylon is better to-day, and is making steady progress. The set-back reported recently was only a slight one.

WRECKED ON CEYLON REEF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

COLOMBO, JAN. 16.

News was received here yesterday of the total wreck of the "Salfordia" on her way to Colombo, from Calcutta, with coal. The disaster occurred off the eastern coast near Kalmundal. The captain and the crew were saved.

A telegram received to-day states that the vessel struck a reef in cyclonic weather about a mile from the shore. Captain Epson, his officers and the crew, numbering 45, landed safely. Salvage operations are impracticable at present, owing to the weather which shows no improvement.

FIRE AT MANDVI.

Last evening at 7-45 a fire broke out in a godown at Olive-street, 2nd Cross Lane, Mandvi, a quantity of gunny bags stored in the place was destroyed. The Mandvi fire engine under Mr. Laiton and the Babulla Tank engine under Mr. Whiting arrived on the spot but there was enough pressure in the main and water was thrown from the hydrant. The origin of the fire is not known and the damage was slight.

BANK OF BURMA.

Withdrawals by Mr. and Mrs. Mower

HUSBAND'S RESPONSIBLITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 16.

The hearing of the case against Messrs. S. A. Mower and G. S. Clifford, directors of the Bank of Burma (in liquidation) and Mr. R. F. Strachan, general manager, who were prosecuted under section 409, 409-109 and 418, I. P. C., was resumed to-day by Mr. A. G. Cook, District Magistrate.

Mr. E. R. Houldsworth's further examination occupied the whole day. Witness detailed the withdrawals by Mr. Mower and his wife of all the deposits in the Bank in August.

Mr. De Glanville for Mr. Mower objected and asked what all this had to do with the case. Mr. Mc Donnell for the Crown submitted it was relevant. His Worship also thought it was relevant, the prosecution had to prove certain facts. Mr. De Glanville continued to object.

Witness, continuing, said he had Mower's account showing what he had drawn out. Mr. Mower's credit account in the Bank of Burma and as at June 30th 1911, was Rs. 17,131-1-1. When the Bank closed its doors four and a half months later, he had no balance. It appears on the books that on August 21st he had drawn out Rs. 14,956. Mr. McDonell said he would put in a certified copy of the page.

Mr. DeGlanville asked what that proved.

Mr. McDonnell said that it proved what had been proved in the Himalaya Bank case in the City of Glasgow Bank case, that one of the directors who knew the state of the Bank had drawn all his money before the Bank failed. Continuing, witness said that he had Mrs. Mower's account. Mr. DeGlanville objected to that evidence. He said that a man was not responsible for his wife nor she for her husband. Mr. McDonnell said that that evidence was admitted in the Himalaya Bank case. He could prove that some Rs. 74,000 had been withdrawn by Mrs. Mower in August 1911. That was relevant as it showed knowledge on the part of Mr. Mower. The money was withdrawn before the due date and without loss of interest. Mr. DeGlanville said that he found no allusion to the matter in that summing up in the Himalaya Bank case. He denied that the husband knew his wife's motive. He submitted that the Magistrate would be going very far if he admitted the suggestion that the husband knew, approved and told his wife to do anything. His Worship said he would admit the evidence, as it was extremely unlikely that Mrs. Mower did not derive any knowledge she had from her husband. She would not take an important financial step before consulting her husband. Continuing, witness said that Mrs. Mower had had two fixed deposits. One account was opened on January 20th 1911.

On October 19th 1910 there was one fixed deposit for 12 months of Rs 48,870 made by Mrs. May Mower. The other account by the same person was dated December 1st, 1910, for Rs. 21,000 for the same period. These deposits were paid off on August 11th 1911. There was no forfeiture of interest in respect to either of these sums which were credited to Mrs. Mower's credit account. Then, on August 14th, Rs. 1,959-12 was paid to Mower Limited. On August 16th, Messrs. Maunder and Co. were paid Rs. 4,070-4. On August 29th, there was debited to her account Rs. 67,566, the cost of 3 1-2 per cent. Government paper for Rs. 70,000 with interest of Rs. 344-10-10. There was nothing to Mrs. Mower's credit when the Bank closed on August 30th, 1911. Mrs. Mower who had no other account, drew out money for the last time.

The hearing is proceedings.

BURMESE HANDICRAFTS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JAN. 16.

In order to further the interest of local industries of Burma and to collect the best exhibits to be sent to Rangoon for the Provincial Exhibition to be held on the 1st of February next, a handicraft exhibition was opened in Mandalay on Tuesday. Skilful artisans of various trades, such as wood carving, pottery work, silk weaving, etc., were seen actually at work in little workshops erected in the Mandat Budhist School compound. The loan section contained costumes, ornaments and objects of historical interest in use in royal palaces during the reigns of Burmese kings and which had been lent by Burmese officials and others.

Mr. Swinhoe, in inviting his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor to declare the exhibition open, alluded to his well-known interest in the local industries of Burma, and spoke of his kindness in spending much of his valuable time in helping to make awards of prizes and certificates.

His Honour expressed his pleasure at being associated with the first arts and handicrafts exhibition in Mandalay. He drew attention to the valuable work of the committee, and alluded to the fact that Burmese arts and crafts were at present going through a perilous period owing to workers being misguided in their productions of original artistic and attractive ideas. In the manufacture of Burmese works of art, he asked the committee to make every endeavour to preserve the old Burmese artistry and prevent its disappearance from the Burmese work in favour of cheaper and less attractive ideas of other civilisations. His Honour finally appealed to the richer class to help the artisans to produce the best and most artistic purely Burmese work and preserve that purely attractive and perfectly artistic style always associated with Burmese manufacturers. The exhibition remains open for three days.

INDIANS IN THE ARGENTINE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JAN. 16.

The Punjab Government has issued a *communique* warning intending emigrants against proceeding to the Argentine Republic, where Indian labour is not viewed with favour. A number of Jats from Ferozepore district, who had gone there, had been reduced to great distress, and applied to friends in India for money to return home.

OFFICER ATTACKED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JAN. 16.

An assault on a European officer is reported in the *Civil and Military Gazette*. Mr. E. L. Brown, Irrigation Engineer, who was spending the night with his wife and children at the dak bungalow, twenty-five miles from Lahore, was attacked by thieves, three in number, and received a bad cut on the head. Nothing but wearing apparel was stolen.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

European Employes in Indian Firms.

THE JUDICIAL MIND.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JAN. 16.

The Public Service Commission reassembled this morning. Mr. G. A. Natesan, editor of the *Indian Review* was the first witness examined. In reply to the questions put by the President, the witness said he was opposed to any minimum being fixed, of European officers in the service.

Rao Bahadur Theagaraya Chetty was the next witness. Examined by Mr. Gokhale, he said, the Indian merchants who employed European clerks paid them more than they did Indians, not because the former were more efficient, but because it added to the prestige of the firm.

Mr. Gokhale: Then the extra money is paid for prestige (laughter).

Questioned by Mr. Sly, witness said that in a few of the Indian business houses in Madras, English assistants were employed. European firms also employed Indian assistants, but not in the same position of responsibility. The number of Europeans employed in the business houses of Madras was decreasing.

Justice Sir C. Sankaran Nair was next examined by the president. Witness would attach great importance to the study of oriental learning, so far as an English candidate was concerned. In his scheme of separation of the judicial from the executive functions, he would leave no magisterial powers to a revenue officer, for he had never known of such powers having been required for the enforcement of revenue demands. In his opinion, it was not necessary for any student to go to England to acquire a knowledge of law. But it was essential that a student should go to the Inns of Court to acquire a judicial frame of mind, which was necessary in a judicial officer. Examined by Mr. Gokhale, witness said that he was aware that in the earlier days the Englishmen who came to India were largely indebted to the liberalising influences of Oxford and Cambridge. In the past, these Universities had contributed much more than any others to liberalising influences.

Two other witnesses were examined and the Commission rose for the day.

CALCUTTA, JAN. 16.

When the Public Service Commission reaches Bengal, a suggestion will be made that the Court of Wards should be made a covenanted service, and that employes should be assured of continuous service.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JAN. 16.

Lieut.-Colonel Quinton, Royal Field Artillery, on promotion from the 2nd Battery, Royal Field Artillery, is posted to the 23rd Brigade, Royal Field Artillery at Bulford.

Lieut.-Colonel Noble, Royal Garrison Artillery, Aden, is transferred to the Home Establishment.

On return from leave, Lieut.-Colonel R.T. Laurence is posted as Assistant Commanding Royal Engineers, Firozepore.

Captain A. Campbell, R.E., is posted to the Peshawar Division.

Captain E. de L. Young, R.E., is transferred from the Peshawar to the Quetta Division.

Lieutenant Greswell, R.E., is appointed Additional Company Officer, 20th Company, Sappers and Miners, with the Mishmis work party.

Captain Macmullen, 15th Sikhs, is appointed General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade, at Army Headquarters.

Lieutenant P. W. Bliss, R. E., is permitted to revert to the Home Establishment from the 22nd of February, 1913.

Lieut.-Colonel Warren, Royal Garrison Artillery, Leith, is posted as Commanding Royal Artillery, Aden.

BOMBAY BRIGADE ORDERS.

Major-General G. F. Gorringe, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

Leave of absence out of India from 11th January for 9 months, is granted to Lieut.-Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., Commanding 1st Bn., G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps. Lieut-Colonel R. C. H. Barnard, V. D., will assume command of the Battalion.

REGIMENTAL.

27th Cavalry.—Lt-Colonel A. G. W. Moore and Major J. L. Alexander appointed Commandant and 2nd-in-Command respectively, when Colonel Thering vacates on 28th February 1913.

20th Horse.—Capt. J. S. McEuen to be officiating Squadron Commander.

The undermentioned Officers have been warned to embark for India to join their units:—1st Bn. Royal Inniskilling Fusilier.—Lieut. T. H. Cockburn-Mercer, 1st Bn. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.—Lieut R. H. B. Humphreys; 1st Bn. Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.—Lieut. M. F. Hammond-Smith and 2nd Bn. East Kent Regiment.—Captain C. A. Worthington.

The undermentiond Officers are granted leave:—Lieut. N. P. Shand, 2nd Bn Norfolk Regiment, 8 months, 4 day's ex India; Lieut. A. Robinson, 76th Battery, R. F. A., 7 months, Ind ia; Lieut. L. W. Blakiston, 2nd Bn. Norfolk Regiment 8 months, ex India; Capt. O. M. Harris, N. Battery, R. H. A., 5 months, ex India; Capt. E Marsden, 64th Pioneers, 7 months, 25 days, ex India; Capt. M. C. Smith, 64th Pioneers, 8 months, ex India and Lieut. V. C. Cassidy, 64th Pioneers 8 months, ex India.

EURASIAN TRAIN THIEF.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JAN. 16.

Mr. Prentice, District Magistrate of Hooghly, yesterday disposed of a case in which a Eurasian, named Williams, alias Montgomery, was found guilty of the theft of articles belonging to Mr. O'Grady, Deputy Postmaster-General, Bengal, in a moving train between Chinsura and Chandernagore stations, East Indian Railway. A previous conviction of the accused for a like offence having been proved, the Magistrate sentenced the accused to one year's rigorous imprisonment.

THE VICEROY'S CONDITION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DELHI, JAN. 16.

A bulletin issued at Viceregal Lodge at 8-30 a. m. to-day states:—

The neuritis is not increasing. His Excellency passed a good night and is feeling stronger.

ARCHÆOLOGICAL SURVEY.

A Government Resolution states:—The Secretary of State has now sanctioned the proposal to revive and retain permanently the appointment of Assistant Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Western Circle, and steps are being taken to appoint to the post an architect from home.

THE WOMEN OF BOMBAY.

Remarkable Meetings of Mill Employes.

SPEECH BY MRS. S. D. DESAI.

In connection with the meetings of women in the Bombay Town Hall, held to express indignation at the attempted assassination of the Viceroy, a large number of meetings of female mill-hands were held in the compounds of mills, and they passed resolutions which were forwarded to Lady Sydenham, as president of the meeting. Those meetings were organised by the Social Service League and by the Servants of India Society, and the women, who attended those arranged by the former alone, numbered some twenty thousand.

In response to Lady Sydenham's appeal, the following ladies have agreed to summon meetings in various parts of the Presidency.

H. H. the Rani Saheb of Rajpipla, the Rani Saheb of Limvavada, the Rani Saheb of Rajkot, the Rani Saheb of Baroda, the Rani Saheb of Baria, H. H. the Dowager Begum Saheba of Junagadh, H. H. the Maharani Saheba of Idar, the Rani Saheb of Miraj (senior), H. H. the Maharani Saheba of Kolhapur, the Rani Saheb of Sangli, the Rani Saheb of Miraj (junior), the Senior Rani Saheb of Palitana, the Rani Saheb of Kurundward (junior), the Rani Saheb of Akalkot, the Rani Saheb of Jawhar, the Rani Saheb of Jath, the Rani Saheb of Jamkhandi, the Rani Saheb of Wankaner, the Rani Saheb of Aundh, H. H. the Rani Saheb of Bhor, the Rani Saheb of Dharampur, the Maharani Saheb of Dauta, the Chief of Phaltan, H. H. the Rani Saheb of Gondal, the Rani Saheba of Sunth, H. H. the Maharani Saheba of Bhavnagar, the Rani Saheb of Limbdi, the Begum Saheba of Savanur, the Nawabradi Saheba Taley Mahomed Khan of Palampur, the Rani Saheb of Chhota Udepur, the Princess Mayahunda, Sister of His Highness the Raja Saheb of Dharangadra, the Begum Saheb of Sachin, H. H. the Begum Saheba of Janjira, Sheam Jadhav, widow of Manibhai Shimalbhai, Kapadvanj, and the Rani Saheb of Wadhwan.

The following is the speech delivered by Mrs. Satyabala Devi Desai at the meeting:—

"Dear Sisters,—Our religion and history teaches us that the person of our beloved Emperor and all those from the humblest to the highest who serve under him, is sacred. To lift up even a finger against any member of the Government is a sin against God, for our religion teaches us that a ruler partakes of the nature of Divinity. India is particularly fortunate in having the British nation as our rulers and protectors. Every year numerous sons of British mothers, leaving the comforts of a British home, and the joys of a British society, come to this land to toil in this plague and famine-stricken land. They bring with them the sterling British grit, fortitude, patience, a keen sense of duty, justice, mercy and generosity, and it is this investment of British virtues that have given us peace, prosperity and the blessings of a settled Government. It has lifted us to the dignity of a loyal and law-abiding people.

"Sisters, I have travelled over the whole of the world, and not even in America does there exist that freedom and facility which exists under the British rule in India. The British administration in India has always been headed by the most noble and generous-minded lords and ladies, and our present Viceroy and his consort, Lady Hardinge, have striven gigantically and socially to out-do all their predecessors, to make us economically and socially the happiest people in the world. God bless them and all those that labour with them. And what is the result of all their goodness, kindness and love for us? That some enemy of this land, be he the son of a Hindu, Mahomedan, or Christian mother, or an outsider from India, has perpetrated a heinous and cowardly act towards the sacred person of our beloved Viceroy, and has broken our hearts.

"Sisters, we have met here to express our contempt, which is too poor a word to express all we feel, toward this darkness incarnate. It is better that an Indian mother should die in childbirth with her first-born, rather than that first-born should live and be a disgrace to this land of God-fearing, loyal and loving people; for we love our rulers.

"Sisters, my heart is too full to say more. May the great God bestow His choicest blessings on our beloved Viceroy and Lady Hardinge, and may they, with Christian fortitude, get over this temporary misfortune and be for ever remembered in this land as the saints who suffered and yet forgave."

A LETTER OF THANKS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—We shall be very grateful if you can spare the space to enable us to thank publicly all those ladies who helped us so much in making the Women's Meeting the success it was, including the thirty ladies of all communities who assisted in carrying out the arrangements and who collected money at the Town Hall. We also wish to thank Mr. Devdhar, of the Social Service League, and those who worked with him, for their most valuable help, and to assure all those who rendered assistance, how highly their services are appreciated.—Yours, etc.,

DINBAI DINSHAW PETIT.
KATHLEEN LAME.
LAXMIBAI CHANDAVARKAR.

Bombay, 16 January.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Mr. E. P. White, District Superintendent of Police, Surat, is granted combined leave for one year.

The resignation of Mr. Fergusson of the post of Honorary Presidency Magistrate, Bombay has been accepted.

Major C. R. Mortimore, 1st Battalion, Sherwood Foresters, to be Cantonment Magistrate at Deolali, in addition to his military duties, vice Major H. W. Poyntz, deceased.

Captain and Honorary Major H. A. K. Sconce, 2nd Battalion, Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifle Corps is granted twelve months' leave out of India with effect from the 6th January.

Mr. W. Britton is appointed Inspector of Steam Boilers and Prime Movers at Aden or the purposes of the Bombay Boiler Inspection Act during the absence of Mr. R. E. C. Bolton, P. I. M. S. "Dalhousie."

The provisional recognition of the appointment of Senhor Alfredo Casanova as Consul-General for Portugal at Bombay, has been confirmed.

Herr E. Heyer, Consular Germany at Bombay, has, on his return from leave, resumed charge of his office.

Lieutenant-Colonel L. F. Childe, M. B., I. M. S., is granted from the 19th January, or subsequent date combined leave for one year.

Captain C. A. Cooke, 2nd Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles, is granted leave out of India for ten months with effect from the 9th January.

Mr. P. B. Heigh, I. C. S., has been allowed an extension of furlough on medical certificate for two months.

Captain E. H. Young, V. D., 2nd Battalion, Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles, is granted leave out of India for twelve months with effect from the 9th January.

During the absence on leave of Lieut.-Colonel L. F. Childe, I. M. S., or pending further orders:—Lieut.-Colonel C. B. L. Meyer, I. M. S., to act as Senior Medical Officer and First Physician, J. J. Hospital and Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics, Grant Medical College, in addition to his duties as Principal of the College.

Major E. F. G. Tuckey, I. M. S., to act as Second Physician and Registrar, J. J. Hospital, and Professor of Pathology and Morbid Anatomy and Curator of Pathological Museum, Grant Medical College.

Lieut. Colonel S. H. Burnett, I. M. S., to act as Presidency Surgeon, Third District, in addition to his own duties.

On return from leave Mr. R. M. MacFarlane, Executive Engineer, is posted to the Thana District as Assistant to the Executive Engineer, Thana District.

The services of Mr. C. J. Homer, Sub Engineer, Burma, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay with effect from the 28th November.

A rifle range for the Bengal Presidency is to be constructed at Tollygunge. The Government of Bengal is acquiring over five bighas of land to the north and east of the Golf Club for the purpose.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

"GYMERIC" DISPUTE.

Steamer Starting for Genoa.

Yesterday morning the matter of the steamer "Gymeric" came on for hearing again before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Chandavarkar in the High Court.

The plaintiffs, Messrs. Andrew Yule and Co., wanted an injunction requiring the defendants, (1) Adeshir Bomanji Dubash, (2) Darabshaw Bomanji Dubash, (3) Gulam Hussein Esaji and (4) Darasha Rastomji Shroff, to show cause why they should not be restrained until the completion of the agreement of the 22nd Nov. 1911 and until the comple ion of remaining eight charter parties from dealing with the steamer "Gymeric" in any way which might interfere with the execution of the agreement, and prevent her eight remaining voyages and from chartering the steamer to any other person than the plaintiff. The steamer was purchased on 28th October last, from the fourth defendant, who was the nominee of the first and second defendants, the fourth defendant having obtained the transfer of mortgage of the steamer from the mortgagees, A. M. Jivanji and Co., and an assignment of the decree for the sale of the steamer made in their favour in another suit filed by them against the mortgagor, Gulam Hussain Esaji. When the purchase was made by the first and second defendants, they or their nominie had no notice of the alleged agreement of the 22nd Nov. 1911, or the twelve charter parties, there was an agreement on the 22nd of November 1911 between the owner, Gulam Hussein Esaji, and the plaintiffs, chartering the steamer for twelve consecutive voyages from Calcutta and Bombay, and twelve separate charter parties were signed by the parties in pursuance of the said agreement, but the first charter party alone was fully completed. Gulam Husein Esaji mortgaged, on 6th of December 1911, the vessel in favour of A. M. Jeewanji and Co. to secure advances; and A. M. Jeewanji and Co. filed a suit in the High Court against Gulam Husain to enforce the mortgage and praying for possession of the steamer. Mr. E. N. Lang was appointed receiver of the steamer. The mortgage of 6th December was transferred to defendant Darashaw Rastomji Shroff, by a transfer of mortgage, dated the 28th of October registered on the 18th of November, and by a bill of sale on the same day, the 28th of October, and registerd on the 18th of November 1912, the steamer purported to be sold and transferred to the defendants, Ardeshar Bomanji Dubash and Darashaw Bomanji Dubash. The plaintiffs said that the buyers were fully aware of the agreement and charter parties, and the sale to the first and second defendants was not a "bona fide" one, but the transfer of the mortgage to the fourth defendant and the alleged sale was a device of the third defendant and his confederates, the other defendants, to try and get rid of the agreement made between the plaintiffs and the third defendant. The steamer was stated to have been sold for Rs.2,20,000 whereas, it was worth very much more. Rs. 2,50,000 were offered for her by two different parties in October. The third defendant was still interested in the steamer as owner or part owner. Prior to such transfer, plaintiff filed a suit in the High Court against A. M. Jiwanji and Co., and the receiver praying for an injunction restraining A. M. Jiwanji and Co., and Mr. Basil N. Lang (receiver) from dealing with the steamer in any manner preventing the execution of the eight charter parties. The suit was dismissed, as there was no evidence that defendants intended to deal with the steamer in violition of the eight charter parties. After this, the defendants Ardeshir Bomanjee Dubash and Darabshaw Bomanjee Dubash, with the consent and concurrence of Darashaw Rustomji Shroff and in collusion with the third defendant, had, in breach of the agreement, despatched the steamer from Bombay to Calcutta, where she loaded coal and returned to Calcutta and threatened to proceed to Genoa under a fresh charter. The rates for freight between Calcutta and Bombay were now much higher than the rates provided for by the agreement; and it was difficult and probably impossible to secure freight for Bombay corresponding to the voyages agreed upon; the defendant, Gulam Husein Esaji was practically insolvent; a money-decree against him would be of no real value and the plaintiff firm would suffer great and irreparable damage and loss if defendants Ardesnir Bomanji Dubash and Darabshaw Bomanji Dubash, in collision with third defendant or otherwise, were permitted to employ the steamer otherwise than on the terms of the agreement, through failure to perform their contracts in Bombay.

The plaintiff prayed: (1) for injunction restraining the defendants from using the steamer until the agreement with plaintiffs had been completed, (2) for Rs. 96,000 as damage, (3) alternately for Rs.1,68,000 if no injunction was granted.

Mr. Weldon, on behalf of the plaintiffs, said that the steamer was sent to Calcutta and they wanted to sue in Calcutta and all the papers were sent to Calcutta, but the steamer returned to Bombay in the meantime, and they asked for an injunction from Mr. Justice Davar, who, however refused the injunction against the sailing of the vessel on the ground that it was fully loaded. But the hardship was entirely on them. The ship had not sailed for Genoa and was not ready to leave. She was not fully loaded.

Mr. Raikes, instructed by Messrs. Pestonjee Rustom Kola and Co for the first and second defendants, said that there was no reason why the motion should be taken out of the board. The ship would start next day for Genoa and the hearing of the motion for injunction on Monday next would be useless.

In reply to the Chief Justice Mr. Raikes said that the respondents (Khursedji Mancherji and Sons) were very substantial parties and were ready to give any security. His clients were merely the purchasers of the ship, and if she were not allowed to proceed, there would be great difficulty in unloading her. They had purchased the ship from the mortgagor, who had no notice of the charter parties. Mr. Strangman, on behalf of third and fourth defendants, doubted if there were any contract at all as the dates of the charter parties had been left blank and never filled in.

Mr. Weldon for the plaintiffs said that the application for expediting the hearing of the appeal against Mr. Justice Davar's judgment. He would ask the motion for injunction to be heard on Monday next. It was absolutely false that the steamer was fully loaded, their only remedy was an injunction against, first and second defendants, who were the only substantial defendants. Even if the voyage to Genoa were allowed, injunction might be granted against other voyages. The ship might be sold off in Genoa—bogus or genuine.

Mr. Raikes: "There was a clause in the agreement that the steamer might be replaced by another."

Mr. Weldon: "The owner had no other steamer. He was almost bankrupt. The purchaser was a mere benamidar, as it was a benami sale. The first and second defendants were the real parties supplying all the money. If it were a mere case of damage, they would not have come to court at all, the only thing they could get was an injunction and he relied up on Sec. 57 (clause) of the the Specific Relief Act."

The Chief Justice: "Mr. Raikes, do you undertake to bring back the steamer from Genoa."

Mr. Raikes: "Our intention is to bring it back but we cannot undertake to do that. We may get a charter to some other place from Genoa. Our charter ends at Genoa."

The Chief Justice: "Do you undertake not to sell or mortgage the steamer till the hearing of this appeal is finished."

Mr. Raikes: "Wee can do that."

The Chief Justice:—"That may do."

Mr. Weldon: "Within a month they may not get another charter. We want to use the vessel at the advantageous rates of the agreement. This is an application for an interim injunction. If at the end we get an injunction, we get no damages. I am told that she is not ready to sail tomorrow. She has got only 2,000 tons of cargo. Mr. Justice Dawar was most unfavourably impressed by the affidavits of the defendants, and it was said that it had been up and was ready to sail."

The Chief Justice: "We will take the matter up on Monday week."

SUIT AGAINST B. B. & C. I. RY.

The suit filed by Mr. Jehangir Muncherji Lali a share and stock-broker, against the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway Company, claiming Rs. 30,000 as damages for permanent injury sustained to his arm while travelling on the afternoon of the 4th of November, 1911, as a second class passenger on the defendants' railway with a second-class ticket to Udwada from Churchgate Station, was brought to a finish yesterday, when Mr. Justice Davar dismissed the case and ordered the parties to bear their own costs.

The plaintiff had formed one of a party of seven, travelling by a Surat excursion train, which left Churchgate at 2-30 p m. Complainant, sitting in a corner of the seat, had his left arm fractured by being struck by the open door of a stationary train at Andheri station, while his train was passing at a fair speed. The injury was serious and there was much physical suffering. The defendants said there was no negligence on their part and plaintiff having projected his arm from the carriage window was guilty of contributory negligence. The defendants withdrew their plea of non-liability for negligence as raised in their written statement, but defended the suit on the plea of contributory negligence. This point was first tried. His Lordship held that the compartment contained a notice against the projection of any portion of the body outside the doors and windows. His Lordship could not agree fully with the judgment of Mr. Justice Beaman in the case of Dullabhji Sakhidas and Anna Rama vs. the G. I. P. Railway Company (I. L. R. 34 Bom, p. 427). His Lordship held that he was not convinced that, when the railway companies contracted to carry passengers they did so on the express or implied condition that no portion of a passenger's person should extrude beyond the inside limits of their carriages, and that even if their finger-tips were out or if any portion of their person was out by a fraction of an inch, the railway company would be relieved from all liability, even if the negligence on their part were most gross and culpable. But the Court would not come to any other conclusion than that the plaintiff was most grossly careless and indifferent to the danger of protruding his knife out of the window. The plaintiff was guilty of contributory negligence and was not entitled, said his Lordship, to recover damages from the defendants. His Lordship, however, pointed out that the injury was not caused to plaintiff directly as the result of his negligence or the result of his negligence alone. It was the result of the combined negligence of the plaintiff and the defendants. The plaintiff's suit was dismissed and his Lordship did this with much regret. His Lordship said that it was not for him to comment on the extreme want of generosity on the part of the company in dealing with people who suffered undoubted injuries, the primary cause of which was their negligence. His Lordship, after dealing with the several decided cases and the behaviour of the company, held that it was not a case in which the defendants ought to have their cost of the suit from the plaintiff. It would not be any hardship on the defendant company, even though they won the case, if they were left to bear their own costs.

The suit was dismissed, each party bearing its own costs.

DR. SUKHIA'S LIBEL APPEAL.

Yesterday, Mr. Raikes on behalf of Dr. Sukhia, continued his reply to arguments of the Counsel for the defendants, Messrs. Kanga and Davar representing Mr. Ratnagar and the Messrs. Marzbans of the "Jam-e-Jamshed."

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar asked Mr. Raikes if his client would be satisfied on their Lordships' saying that there was nothing against his character, though the damage given was only one rupee.

Mr. Raikes said that as a last resource he might be satisfied with that. He admitted that Dr. Sukhia was unpopular, but he should not be crusted.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar said that he had found that there was a controversy only between Dr. Sukhia and Bomanji Petit and some others.

Mr. Raikes remarked that Mr. Ratnagar had no business to interfere.

Mr. Raikes went on citing cases and replying to the arguments of his opponents, seriatim.

Mr. Raikes, in commenting on Mr. Dastur's evidence against Dr. Sukhia's reputation said that it was most undesirable that one in the position of a Presidency Magistrate should be called to give evidence in such a case. Mr. Dastur could not be an impartial witness. Dr. Sukhia frequently caused Mr. Dastur's decisions in Municipal revision cases to be reversed and Mr. Dastur once quarrelled with Dr. Sukhia in a Panchayet meeting and snached a resolution from Dr. Sukhia. Mr. Dastur said that he had only read of Dr. Sukhia's reputation in the newspapers and had little direct knowledge. If that was so the newspapers should have been put in and his evidence was not of much value.

As regards the complaint against Dr. Sukhia, that he ran to court on the slightest pretext, Mr. Raikes said that from the standpoint of his own profession he would say that it was an excellent trait in Dr. Sukhia's character (Laughter). If Dr. Sukhia was in the wrong, his suit would be dismissed with costs. Many of the most litigous persons visiting the High Court were proud of the fact.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar said that there was a Gujrati, who was so fond of litigation, that no one would take his name even.

After Mr. Raikes had finished his address, the Chief Justice announced that judgment would be delivered on Monday next.

Mr. Kanga then referred to the new cases cited by Mr. Raikes and said they were not applicable in the present case. Mr. Davar rejoined that he had nothing more to say.

ECHO OF HOTI MARDAN CASE.

Yesterday in the Bombay High Court the photograph case in connection with the trial of the Khan of Hoti Mardan came on before Mr. Justice Heaton and Mr. Justice Rao, setting as the second appellate bench on appeal.

It will be remembered that Mr. Macdermott, a retired Police Superintendent of Bombay, was convicted and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 201 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate on a charge of cheating a photographer, named Devare. Mr. Macdermott obtained some photographs of one of the complainant girls in the Hoti Mardan Case, from Devare, and exhibited them at the High Court trial before Mr. Justice Davar. It was said that he took the photographs on a false pretext. The grounds of appeal were that the Chief Magistrate, Mr. Kenneth Kemp, had not taken into consideration that the complainant was deaf as the representation on which the charge was based was an oral one. By attaching no weight to the evidence of complainant's own brother, the case of the complainant was seriously affected by the Magistrate himself. The loss sustained by the complainant was too trivial to be brought to court, and too trivial to be taken note of by any court. The appeal was admitted.

SUIT AGAINST G. I. P. RAILWAY.

The suit filed by Hirachand Khetsi and Nanchand Khetsi against the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, claiming Rs. 35,000 as damages for the death of their mother Sakarbai, was dismissed by Mr. Justice Macleod.

The facts of the case have already appeared in these columns. The deceased, Sakarbai, while alighting from a train at Matunga station in June last, fell between the platform and the train and sustained serious injuries from which she died. The plaintiffs said the train had started without warning after stopping at Matunga, but the defendants contended that the lady had attempted to get down after the train had started to leave Matunga and in doing so had fallen down. His Lordship believed the evidence of the Railway servants, and disbelieved that of the plaintiffs and dismissed the suit with costs.

THE POLICE COURTS.

MEHTA'S BREACH OF TRUST.

At the Esplande Police Court, yesterday, Rai Bahadur Chunilal Setalwad, Third Presidency Magistrate, disposed of a case in which Oomersaf Soonderji was charged with criminal breach of trust as a servant and with misappropriation of some money entrusted to him by Chavandas Chathurbhuj Morarji.

Mr. Kapadia, pleader, appeared for the complainant, and the accused was defended by Mr. Kajiji, barister-at-law, with Mr. B. J. Dhondy, pleader.

The complainant stated that he was a merchant and estate holder, and a trustee of several charitable institutions. The accused was employed under him as a mehta and in that capacity was in charge of the accounts and money of such institutions. On the 14th September last, the accused took two months' leave to go on a pilgrimage. At the time of his going he handed over charge of the accounts and cash, Rs. 190, to the complainant's cashier.

On examination of the accounts after his departure, it was found that instead of a balance of Rs. 190 there should have been Rs. 1,765-2-9 in the hands of the accused. He was written to about the shortage and he replied to say he would explain it satisfactorily on his return from leave. Before a fortnight the accused returned, and when questioned, admitted having made use of the money for his own purposes, and lost it in speculation.

The accused pleaded guilty. The magistrate took into consideration the fact that the accused had made Rs. 700 with the amount misappropriated, and that he was an old man and the complainant did not press the charge. But as the money was charity funds and the accused had abused responsibility, his Worship could not do less than inflict on him a sentence of four months' rigorous imprisonment.

EXEMPLARY PUNISHMENT.

At the Mazagon Police Court, Mr. Frank Oliveira disposed of a case in which one Sadashiv Kashiram charged Luxmon Mahadhu with assaulting him.

Mr. Curseji J. Mistry appeared for the complainant, while Mr. F. Pereira defended the accused.

The story of the prosecution was that at noon on the 8th of December last, while he was standing near his house at Mazagon, watching a game of marbles that was going on there, the accused came up to him and asked him to treat him to liquor, and as the complainant declined to do so, the accused held him by his clothes, tripped him, sat on his back and punched him. The accused denied having assaulted the complainant and stated that the case was brought as the instance of one Ramchandra, who was living in the same house as the complainant. His Worship on the evidence, convicted the accused and sentenced him to suffer six weeks' hard labour. In passing sentence, the Magistrate observed that the assault was an unprovoked one and the accused deserved an exemplary punishment.

CRIMINAL INTIMIDATION.

Yesterday, before Mr. P. H. Dastur, one Azim Khodabux, a rent-farmer, charged Baken Abdul Rehman and Mahomed Taffi, with criminal intimidation and assault.

Mr. D'Souza, pleader, appeared on behalf of the prosecution, while Mr. Joseph D'Cunha, pleader defended the accused.

The case for the prosecution was that on the 7th December last, while the complainant was seated in a grocer's shop, both the accused entered the shop and threatening the complainant with violence, seized him, dealt him several blows, and finally knocked him down. After hearing the witnesses for the prosecution, the Magistrate was of opinion that there was no evidence to prove either criminal intimidation or assault and he therefore ordered both the accused to be discharged.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOMBAY AMATEURS' CONCERT.

A very interesting concert under the patronage of Lord and Lady Sydenham was given last evening in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Bombay. Lady Sydenham was present. The concert was held in aid of the funds of the industrial relief works in the Ahamednagar District which was the principal sufferer in this Presidency from the variable character of the last monsoon.

Amongst the contributors to the evening's entertainment were two who made first appearances on a public platform in Bombay. The first of these was Miss Gedge, who incidentally is largely concerned with the Ahmednagar charity. She is a violin player of conspicuous ability, who we are sure will be welcome on many future occasions. She took part in the first item on the programme, a violin and piono duet, "Three Phantasie Stucke," which she shared with Mrs. Millard and later played "Berceuse" and "Alla Zingarese" by Tschetcholin. Miss Gedge's performance was marked by correct technique and expressive rendering, and her playing was enthusiastically applauded by her listeners. The other newcomer, was Mrs. C. C. Watson the wife of the Private Secretary to the Governor. She has a voice which is characterised by sweetness, clearness and power and she too was given a very favourable reception. She sang first "Mon coeur d'ouvre a ta voix" from "Samson and Delilah" which was delivered with much feeling, and Liszt's "Lorelai." Captain Drummond is so well known that it is sufficient to say that his renderings of "Der Wanderer" and afterwards "Du Bist die Ruh" and "Adieu," were given with his accustomed charm and fully realised the pleasurable anticipations which had been formed of them. Mrs. Millard gave an excellent performance of Liszt's Rhapsodi No. 5 and also played the accompaniments in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. During an interval in the programme Miss Latham gave in interesting account of the conditions prevailing in Ahmednagar District at the present time and the Goverment measures and the work and aims of the industrial mission. Efforts were being made to transport the people temporarily, while the distress lasted, but with a population of a million this was not an easy task and it was more difficult in the case of the women and children, families of men who were sent elsewhere on relief and other works, among these the Tata Hydro-Electric scheme. These women were the object of special care on the part of the Industrial Mission.

A home was provided in which women with children were accomodated in rooms apart from those without encumbrances, who lived in dormitories. Land and a bungalow had been acquired to start an organized sewing industry which would furnish these women with permanent work. There was every indication that such an industry was likely to prove a lucrative one. Weaving sheds would also be erected. A strong financial committee had been formed, of prominent Bombay citizens, and at least £600 was required for a solid beginning.

A BOMBAY CONCERT.

As will be seen by our advertisement columns, a concert of a high order will be given on the 20 inst. at the Town Hall. The concert is given on behalf of the debt upon the new Church erected at Colaba, by the Baptist and Congregational community of this city. For upwards of forty years, the Baptist Church had their home in Bellasis-road, Byculla, where the old church was located, which at the time of its erection was situated in the best European residential district of the city, and contained within its membership the names of men who have deserved well of Bombay. In recent years the character of the whole district has changed, and in order to keep pace with the times, as well as to meet the requirements of the worshippers connected with the Church, it was essential that change should be made in location. The site chosen in Colaba is everything to be desired, and a comfortable and commodious building, bearing the name of Sir Henry Procter upon its foundation-stone, was opened a year ago. No one can enter the church without being pleased with its airiness and brightness, and a considerable congregation now worships in the new building. Upwards of Rs. 1,18,000 has been spent in the cost of the site and the building, exclusive of the furnishing, which has been done on a good scale, the church having a schoolroom attached and being fitted throughout with electric lights and fans. The debt still remaining upon the building amounts to upwards of Rs.30,000, and it is for the reduction of this amount that the concern has been arranged. It is hoped that the public will not be slow to shew their appreciation of the effort that is made. Certainly it would be difficult to find a better programme for an evening concert within the area of the city.

ARRIVALS.

Per s.s. "City of Birmingham" Jan. 18.

The Ellerman Line s.s. "City of Birmingham, Commander J. Mayall, which left Liverpool on the 24th December with the following passengers, is due to arrive here early morning on the 18th instant and her passengers will be landed at the Ballard Pier :—

LIVERPOOL TO PORT SAID.—Ide, Mr. H.

LIVERPOOL TO BOMBAY.

Borton, Capt. C. E.	McBain Miss A. A.
Kiddle, Mrs. J. C.	Mitchell, Miss M. E.
Kiddle, Miss	Morgan, Mrs. R. L.
Kiddle, Miss M. C.	Shillinglaw, Mr.
King, Rev. F. J.	Thompson, Mr. C. D.
King, Mrs.	Thompson, Mrs.
Marsh, Miss	Boggs, Miss E.

LIVERPOOL TO KARACHI.

Angus, Mr. M. A.	Corry, Mr. P.
Clelland, Mr. A.	Jacob, Mrs. J. G.

BOMBAY CORPORATION.

Resumption of Discussion on the Budget.

A meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held yesterday afternoon, in the Municipal Council Hall, the Hon. Mr. Manmohandas Ramji presiding.

The discussion on the Budget estimates as prepared by the Commissioner and passed by the Standing Committee, was resumed.

Dr. Master observed that one thing he regretted to find in the Budget and that was the woeful absence and non-recognition of the sanitary principles. He suggested that if they decided to make reductions, the amount to be so saved might be utilised in increasing the number of open spaces and playgrounds for children in the city. He urged that the Municipality should first direct their attention to sanitation in preference to other works.

The Hon. Sir Ibrahim Rahimtulla said that the surplus balance of twenty-eight lakhs was accumulated from money taken by the Municipality from the rate-payers, beyond its requirements. As it was deemed advisable to make reduction, there was a great deal of discussion as to the direction in which the reduction should be allowed. He reminded members of the Corporation's views some time ago when they discussed the question of reducing grain duty. He pointed out that a reduction of two annas in the grain duty would not affect the poor at all. The benefit would go to the dealer, because he would not reduce the price of grain on account of this small reduction. It was pointed out to the Corporation by the speaker, some time ago, that their surplus cash balance was growing considerably and that they were taking money from the ratepayers beyond their requirements. He believed that five-eighths per cent. was not an adequate reduction in the general tax; it should be more; but he thought they might reduce it this time as suggested by the Standing Committee and then they might further reduce it next year, if they found the circumstances justified a reduction. They might increase or decrease the tax as the occasion arose.

Dr. Jehangir J. Curisetji was in favour of the suggestion made by Dr. Master. He thought that when it was found advisable to reduce the surplus balance by three lakhs, they might utilize that amount towards providing small gardens or open spaces in some of the more congested parts of the city or in any other way as might be decided by the Corporation. He did not think the reduction in general tax would benefit the people in general. I would only affect one class and therefore such a reduction was not desirable.

Mr. Cavasji Jehangir said that general tax might be reduced when they found that there was no special reason for decreasing other taxes. But if there were good grounds and particular reasons for reducing other taxes, the Corporation ought to consider it carefully. There were good reasons for reducing the water tax this time, and he hoped the Corporation would favourably consider his proposal for the reduction and accept it as a special case.

The Commissioner observed that he would not propose any reduction in taxes this time, because, the reduction would be small, and the was not in favour of small reductions, until he was sure they were permanent. Of course, this reduction of five-eighths per cent. in the general tax, as proposed by the Standing Committee, would not be permanent, but he believed it could be maintained for two or three years. He therefore would not object to the small reduction suggested by the Standing Committee. He did not think that it was possible to reduce any other tax this year, and the alternative, if the reduction of five-eighths were not accepted, was to allow their cash balances to grow. There were suggestions made to utilize this sum of three lakhs in providing open spaces and gardens. But so far as he knew, the Corporation had never refused or even grumbled, to sanction expenditure for such purposes whenever proposals were brought before them. As for reduction of grain duty and water tax, he had already mentioned how matters stood and that no reduction in either was possible. On the whole, Mr. Judell concluded, the balance of judgment was in favour of the reduction in the way the Standing Committee had proposed.

Mr. C. V. Mehta, Chairman of the Standing Committee, replying on the debate said that the committee's proposal was supported by the Commissioner and therefore the reduction was doubly forced and it must be accepted by the Corporation.

The Corporation then proceeded to consider the Budget in detail :

Dr. Dinshah B. P. Master, in accordance with previous notice moved the follwiug proposition:—That the reduction of 5 per cent. on the general tax proposed by the Standing Committee in the ensuing Budget estimate, be not accepted and the amount thus realized be utilized in providing small gardens or open spaces in some of the more congested parts of the city or any other way as may be decided by the Corportion hereafter at the suggestion of the Commissioner.

Dr. Jehangir J. Curseti was in favour of the suggestion made by Dr. Master. He thought that when it was found advisable to reduce the surplus balance by three lakhs, they might utilize that amount towards providing small gardens or open spaces in some of the more congested parts of the city or any other way as might be decided by the Corporation. He did not think the reduction in general tax would benefit the people in general. I would only affect one class and therefore such a reduction was not desirable.

Mr. Cavasji Jehangir said that general tax might be reduced when they found that there was no special reason for decreasing other taxes. But if there were good grounds and particular reasons for reducing other taxes, the Corporation ought to consider it carefully. There were good reasons for reducing the water tax this time, and he hoped the Corporation would favourably consider his proposal for the reduction and accept it as a special case.

The Commissioner observed that he would not propose any reduction in taxes this time, because, the reduction would be small, and the was not in favour of small reductions, until he was sure they were permanent. Of course, this reduction of five-eighths per cent. in the general tax, as proposed by the Standing Committee, would not be permanent, but he believed it could be maintained for two or three years. He therefore would not object to the small reduction suggested by the Standing Committee. He did not think that it was possible to reduce any other tax this year, and the alternative, if the reduction of five-eighths were not accepted, was to allow their cash balances to grow. There were suggestions made to utilize this sum of three lakhs in providing open spaces and gardens. But so far as he knew, the Corporation had never refused or even grumbled, to sanction expenditure for such purposes whenever proposals were brought before them. As for reduction of grain duty and water tax, he had already mentioned how matters stood and that no reduction in either was possible. On the whole, Mr. Judell concluded, the balance of judgment was in favour of the reduction in the way the Standing Committee had proposed.

Mr. C. V. Mehta, Chairman of the Standing Committee, replying on the debate said that the committee's proposal was supported by the Commissioner and therefore the reduction was doubly forced and it must be accepted by the Corporation.

The Corporation then proceeded to consider the Budget in detail :

Dr. Dinshah B. P. Master, in accordance with previous notice moved the follwiug proposition:—That the reduction of 5 per cent. on the general tax proposed by the Standing Committee in the ensuing Budget estimate, be not accepted and the amount thus realized be utilized in providing small gardens or open spaces in some of the more congested parts of the city or any other way as may be decided by the Corportion hereafter at the suggestion of the Commissioner.

Dr. Jehangir J. Curseti seconded the proposition, and some discussion followed.

The Corporation adjourned to Thursday next.

Mr. Cowasji Jehangir has given notice to move the following proposition :—That the Corporation hereby determine, subject to the limitation and conditions prescribed in Chapter 8 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, III of 1888, that the General Tax leviable on buildings and lands, under Section 140 (a) of the said Act, shall be levied for the year 1913-14 at the rate of 10 1-8 per centum of the rateable value of such buildings and lands respectively, and that the tax leviable under the aforesaid section for the entertainment of the Fire Brigade and the protection of life and property in the case of fire shall be levied for the said year at the rate of 1-2 per centum of the rateable value of such buildings and lands respectively. (2) That the reduction of 5-8 per centum in the general tax proposed by the Standing Committee in the Budget estimates be disallowed. (3) That the Budget Estimate for the year of the General Tax at 10 per centum, including contributions of Rs. 2,21,878 from Government and Rs. 2,25,674 from the Port Trust, be adopted at Rs. 49,13,300 and the Budget Estimate of the additional tax at 1-2 per centum be adopted at Rs. 2,42,700 including Rs. 10,957 from Government and Rs. 11,638 from the Port Trust. (4) That the Corporation hereby determine, subject to the limitations and conditions prescribed in Chapter 8 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, III of 1888, that the water tax leviable on buildings and lands, under Section 140 (a) of the said Act, be levied for the year 1913-14 at the rate of 2 2-8 per centum of the rateable value of such buildings and lands respectively instead of at 3 3-8 per centum proposed by the Standing Committee. (5) That the Budget Estimate in respect of the Revenue for the year from water be adopted at Rs. 18,32,500, the Standing Committee's estimate being reduced by Rs. 3,17,500.

Mr. N. V. Mandlik moved the following amendment:—It that the Budget Estimate in respect of expenditure for the year 1913-14 for Primary Education be adopted at Rs. 4,02,817 instead of at Rs. 3,90,000 as proposed by the Standing Committee, so as to provide fully for the requirements of the Schools Committee as set forth in their letter of 26th September 1912.

MR. ORR'S LECTURE ON LIGHT AND AIR.

The Committee appointed by the Corporation to report on the letter from the Secretary to Government, General Department informing the Corporation that the Governor in Council has decided to appoint a Committee to examine the questions raised in the lecture delivered by Mr. J. P. Orr, on the subject of light and air in dwellings in Bombay and to report what legislative or other measures are required for dealing with insanitary dwelling rooms and asking them to appoint two representatives on the Committee and to approve of the nomination by Government on that Committee of Mr. P. R. Cadell and Dr. J. A. Turner, to whom have also been referred by the Corporation "an answer to the Hon'ble Mr. Orr's lecture, received with a letter Mr. Shapoorjee Sorabjee Mistry, has submitted the following draft reply to be forwarded by the President to Government on the subject and recommend that it be adopted by the Corporation :—

In reference to your letter No. 4532, dated the 13th July 1912, informing the Corporation that the Governor in Council has decided to appoint a Committee to examine the questions raised in the lecture delivered by the Hon'ble Mr. J. P. Orr, C. S. I. I.C.S., on the subject of light and air in dwellings in Bombay and to report what legislative or other measures are required for dealing with insanitary dwelling rooms, and asking them to appoint two representatives on the Committee and to approve of the nomination by Government on that Committee of Mr. P. R. Cadell, I.C.S., Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, and Dr. J. A. Turner, M B, D. P. H., Executive Health Officer, Bombay Municipality, I am desired by the Corporation to state respectfully that for the purpose of avoiding any future misunderstanding with regard to the action of the Corporation in that behalf, it is desirable to place before Government the following observations. The Corporation find that Mr. Orr states in his lecture that "the Improvement Trust have already done a great deal towards wiping insanitary rooms out of existence by the wholesale demolition of houses in such insanitary areas as Nagpada, Mandvi and the neighbourhoods through which the Princess Street and Sandhurst Roads have been driven. But it is now realised that campaigns conducted on the lines of such wholesale demolition are extremely expensive, and, where demolition has been too rapid have resulted in the increase of overcrowding in the immediate neighbourhood. If this has been so in the small areas which the Trust have hitherto dealt with, much more will it be so if the campaign is extended to all houses which contain ill-lighted and ill-ventilated rooms."

In the third para. Mr. Orr states: "It may be admitted that the wholesale demolition method has done more good than harm; but the nett gain has been achieved at extremely heavy cost and has therefore necessarily been confined to only a small portion of the area requiring sanitary improvement." It is clear from the above extracts that it is now acknowledged that the operations of the Trust have made very little impression upon the enormous mass of insanitary dwellings and slums in the City. Mr. Orr ascribes this state of affairs to the expensive character of the methods prescribed by the legislature. But the Corporation venture to poiont out that the present situation as described by the Chairman of the Improvement Trust Board is owing in no small measure to the haphazard and unsystematic manner in which the Board went to work. So far back as 1901, this Corporation endeavoured to impress both upon Government and the Trust the extreme importance of setting to work in a systematic and co ordinated manner.

The Committee here quotes a long extract from the Corporation's letter to Government dated 29th March 1901, and proceeds with the draft reply:—The Corporation have offered the observations with a view respectfully to suggest that the appointment of a Commission should be preceded in the first instance by enlisting the co-operation of this Body and the Trust to carry out a sanitary survey as the basis of future action. Mr. Orr has in his lecture attempted to make a computation by a comparison with the Nowroji Hill Estate acquired by the Board but it is too rough, indefinite and undetailed for drawing valuable guidance therefrom. But whether Government approve or disapprove of the sugestion for undertaking a sanitary survey the Corporation are most anxious to dissociate themselves from the essential principle on which Mr. Orr bases his compaigns "to wipe out of existance all insufficiently lighted and ventilated dwelling in Bombay" already existing as well as those to be constructed in future as judged by a standard alleged to be prevailing in Calcutta and some English towns commonly known as the 63 1-2 degree standard. That principle is to state it briefly to put the burden of improvement on each individual house-owner under penalties of severe fines and even imprisonment. Bearing the history of Building Bye-Laws as enforced in Bombay the Corporation considers that such a procedure, in many cases, amounting to confiscation, would be unjust, unfair and iniquitous. It is incorrect and misleading to say that that rule is now applied to all existing houses in Calcutta; it is applicable only to new buildings or buildings reconstructed on old plinths, and then only to the open spaces. But apart from that the Corporation desire to point out that the existing buildings in Bombay have been constructed in conformity with bye-laws and statutory provisions carefully considered and revised from time to time by the Corporation and sanctioned by Government. The Act of 1865 which first systematically dealt with the City's Municipal Administration contained building regulations copied from previous Acts. In 1867 a Committee, mostly composed of experts, was appointed to consider the Draft Building Act prepared by the then Municipal Commissioner, Mr. Arthur Crawford, and the Committee's Report was adopted by the Bench of Justices on the 29th July 1868. After the passing of the Municipal Act of 1872-3, a set of building bye-laws was prepared by the Commissioner, Mr. Pedder, and after being considered by the Town Council and a Special Committee of the Corporation was adopted by the Corporation and sanctioned by Government. When the present amending and consolidating Act of 1888 was passed, the Corporation appointed a Committee to consider the whole question of building bye-laws, whose report was finally adopted by them on 24th August 1891 and was sanctioned by Government on 3rd August 1892. Again, in July 1895, the Corporation called upon the then Municipal Commissioner to suggest alterations and additions in the existing bye-laws, which a report was referred to a Committee for consideration on the 15th November 1895. The Committee's report suggesting a number of additions and alterations was adopted by the Corporation on the 8th August 1897, and the bye-laws thus framed were sanctioned by Government on the 30th October 1897. Once again, on the 24th March 1908, the Corporation appointed a Committee to report on the revised draft Bye-laws prepared by the Executive Engineer. On this occasion the Committee, which included Mr. Dunn, the Chairman of the Improvement Trust and Mr. Prices Executive Engineer of the Presidency, were assited by Mr. Chamber, the President of the Architects' Association, and Mr. Bana, the Secretary. The Committee's Report, made after consideration lasting over a year, was adopted by the Corporation on the 14th June 1909, and the bye-laws were, after equally protracted examination, sanctioned by Government on the 15th March 1910. It will be thus seen that ever since 1865 the building operations in Bombay have been regulated by legal provisions and bye-laws prepared and adopted by the Corporation and sanctioned by Government after long and careful enquiries. The Corporation feel that it would be altogether unjust and inequitable to cast upon individual house-owners, who have carried on house building on lines authoritatively laid down for them, or those who have dealt in purchases of properties thus built, the burden of improving them according to new discoveries of sanitary standards. The Corporation do not mean to say that they should not again revise building bye-laws according to better sanitary standards for future building operations nor that new measures should not be undertaken to remove existing insanitary conditions. What they desire to emphasize is that it is not individuals who should be penalised under circumstances above described, but that such measures as may be requisite should be carried out at the cost of the City as a whole. For these reasons the Corporation are anxious that it should be distinctly understood that there participation in such a commission as that proposed by Government should not be construed even in a "prima facie" acceptance as a basis for examination of the essential method suggested by Mr. Orr of throwing the burden of house improvement on individual owners to be ultimately enforced by severe fines and even imprisonment both of owners and occupiers. In this connection, the Corporation respectfully venture to suggest that instead of appointing a Commission to enquire into the proposals of one individual, however distinguished which the Corporation think is a somewhat unusual course, the Commission should be directed to examine the whole question of the success or failure of the policy upon which the City Improvement Trust has been based and the need for modification as disclosed by experience. Such a Commission, they think, would be less open to objection. With the above reservation the Corporation are prepared to nominate two of their members to serve on the Commission, and to lend the services of the Municipal Commissioner and the Executive Health Officer also in that behalf. They presume that the Commission will be empowered to take evidence and to give the fullest publicity to their proceedings.

WEEK'S MORTALITY.

The total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending January 11, was 600, giving a death-rate of 31·85 per annum per thousand as against 805 the corresponding period of last year, and 661 the average over the past five years. Of the total number 56 died from fevers; 11, plague; 1, smallpox; 4, measles; 15, cholera; 5, leprosy; 28, phthisis; 42, diseases of the nervous system; 163, affections of the respiratory organs; 52, diarrhœa; 23, dysentery; 32, still-born; 85, old age and debility; 10 accidents and violence. The classified list of death shows:—Jain, 31; Brahmin, 21; Lingaet, 2; Bhattia 1; Hindu of other castes, 283; Hindu low caste, 74; Musalman, 133; Parsee, 19; Jew, 1; Native Christian, 28; Eurasian 0; European, 7; other and unknown castes, 0. The total number of births was 399 as against 452 for the corresponding period of last year, and 409 the average over the past five years.

SPORTING NEWS.

GOLF IN BOMBAY.

St. George's Gold and Silver Medals.

The second day's play in the competitions for the St. George's gold and silver medals took place on the local course on Thursday morning. As a result of the first day's play, no competitor held any substantial lead, England, Gittins and Coombs being at the head of the list for the gold medal, while Barbe and Herbertson held the premier position for the silver medal, and Curry, Whitton and Hardie led in the handicap competition. England on the second day improved on his first round and won the g

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JAN. 16.

The weather has been dry everywhere.
Forecast :—No change.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER AND CROP REPORTS, 16TH JANUARY.

Punjab.—Hansi.—Bright, but no rain. Rain much needed generally for rabi crops. All crops doing well.
Moolton.—Wheat being sown. Absence of rain causing anxiety.
Delhi.—Bright no sign of rain. More rain wanted generally.
Agra.—Bright, no sign of rain. All crops doing well.
Cawnpore.—Bright, no sign of rain. Crop prospects generally good.
Beawar.—Mornings cold and dewy. Food-grains prospects improving; crop prospects generally good.
Amraoti.—Seasonable. Rabi crop prospects generally good.
Dhulia—Mornings cold. Rabi crops in fair condition.
Jalgaon—Unusually cool. Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants ready for picking; smaller area sown this year; picking general; crop estimate twelve annas. Food-grains prospects improving and doing well. Wheat doing well; flourishing. Late rains expected to improve wheat crop. Wheat prospects improving. Crop prospects generally good. All crops doing well.
Broach—Seasonable. Colder than usual. Cotton plants showing bolls rapidly ripening; crop accounts satisfactory; crop making good progress in several places; cotton picking of first sowing partially begun; cotton prospects much improved.
Viramgam—Cotton plants showing bolls.
Wadhwan.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening; cotton crop making good progress.
Dholera.—Cotton arrivals expected early.
Barsi.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton picking commenced.
Bellary.—Mornings cold and dewy. Cotton plants show bolls rapidly ripening.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Monday, the 13th January 1913 giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are lightly clouded in the extreme north and clear elsewhere. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is normal.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual. Temperature is nearly normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are moderately clouded in upper Sind and clear elsewhere. Humidity is in defect at Karachi. Minimum temperature is in excess in Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear. The air is damper than usual in Kathiawar. Temperature is normal.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is normal.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is nearly normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remark.—Weather has again been dry. A few showers are possible in the extreme south.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32°F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) 16th January, 1913, was 30·089 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 12 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 8 feet at 1 a. m. (local time.) The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14 inches and this will be higher or lower by 0.1 inch for each degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction required. Should the height of the barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge be different from 37 feet, it will be read higher or lower by 6 inches for 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different correction have been applied.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

("Bombay Government Gazette" Jan. 16.)

Mr. Shivram Sadashiv Nadkarni, Principal Training College for Men, Poona, has been granted privilege leave for one month and eighteen days with effect from the 6th instant.

Mr. Ganesh Narayant Khare to act as Principal, Training College for Men, Poona, during the absence on leave of Mr. Shivram Sadashiv Nadkarni or pending further orders.

The Hon. Rao Bahadur S. K. Rodda and Messrs. V. G. Kalghatgi, retired Deputy Collector, and K.B. Varandikar, retired Educational Inspector, are appointed non-official Visitors, and Mr. V. B. Joshi, Principal, Training College, Dharwar, as an official Visitor, of the Juvenile Class in the Dharwar Prison.

Mr. J. A. D'Souza, L.M. & S., to be Professor of Physics in the Grant Medical College vice Dr. Samuel L. Joshi, B.Sc., M.D. (Cornell), pending further orders.

Mr. Motilal Ratanji Kothari, Deputy Assistant Political Agent, Palanpur, is granted privilege leave for three months with effect from 17th December.

Mr. Dhanji Dadabai Bhabha to act as Deputy Assistant Political Agent Palanpur, during the absence on leave of Mr. Motilal R. Kothari or pending further orders.

Mr. Khurshedshah Barjorji R. Modi to be a Delegate to aid in the adjudication of cases in the Parsi Chief Matrimonial Court at Bombay, in the room of Mr. Jamshedji Cursetji Jamshedji, resigned.

On return from leave, Staff-Sergeant G. Rigby, Supervisor, Second Grade, is posted to the Belgaum District.

Sub-Conductor H. W. Rich, Sub-Engineer, Second Grade, is posted to the Satara District.

The services of Second Grade Police Inspector Khan Saheb Enayatkhan Chandkhan, of the Criminal Investigation Department, are transferred to the Baroda State on foreign service for two years.

Police Inspector Hanmant Timmanna, formerly of the Dharwar District and now of the Bijapur District, is reduced from the Third to the Fourth Grade of Inspectors with effect from the 5th October.

The following redistribution of charges of Excise Sub-Inspectors in the Ahmednagar Districts is ordered:—Mr. A. M. Meyers, Sub-Inspector, Liquor Warehouse, Ahmednagar, to be in addition Sub-Inspector, in charge Ahmednagar City and Cantonment.

The following redistribution of charges and transfers of Excise Officers in the Ratnagiri District are ordered:—Mr. A. Vaz, District Inspector Dapoli and Khed, to be District Inspector Malwan and Vengurla. Mr. N. S. Master, District Inspector Ratnagiri, to be District Inspector, Dapoli, including Mandangad. Mr. P. K. Mistry, District Inspector, Malwan and Vengorla, to be District Inspector, Ratnagiri and Sangmeshwar. Mr. P. J. Karulkar, District Inspector, Chiplun and Sangmeshwar (including Guhagar Pertha), to be District Inspector, Chiplun (including Guhagar Pethe) and Khed. Mr. K. H. Chavan, Sub-Inspector Rajapur and Devgad, to be Sub-Inspector Malwan (Headquarters Malwan). Mr. V. G. Upleker, Sub-Inspector, Mandangad, to be Sub-Inspector, Rajapur and Devgad. Mr. Shaik Yassin Shaik Baban, Sub-Inspector, Dapoli, N. D., to be Sub-Inspector, Mandangad. Mr. Nazir Mahmadkhan, Sub-Inspector, Malwan, N. D., to be Sub-Inspector, Dapoli. N. D. Mr. D. R. Marathe, Sub-Inspector, Malwan S. D. to be Sub-Inspector-Guhagar, S. D., and Sangmeshwar (Headquarters Palshet)

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub wakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

BRIEF AND PITHY.

FORTY PRESENTS.

Among the Christmastide shoppers was a hale old lady who bought forty presents for her twenty-three grandchildren and their seventeen living parents. She has been for many years the widow of a citizen whose genial memory is treasured by surviving colleagues.—"Liverpool Daily Post."

QUALIFIED.

Eli was an unusually humble person. At all events, he made no attempts at matrimony until he was past thirty, and then he espoused a rather dull and uncomely spinster. A few days later an old acquaintance, meeting him, said, with rural directness, "Well, Eli I hear you have a wife."

"Ye-es," drawled Eli, "a kind of a one."—"Harper Magazine."

A MELBA PENSIONER.

Every great artist has her army of pensioners. Mme. Melba's mail bags have been choked with begging letters for twenty years.

Nearly a decade ago one amongst many arrested her attention. It was usually written in scholarly script and asking only for an obscure seat at an Albert Hall concert. The wish was gratified.

Inquiry proved the writer a workhouse inmate whose fortune had toppled down from high estate. His one joy in life is music. He had his fill that afternoon, and many times since.

Christmas has brought with it on each return, no matter what part of the world the Diva may have been in, a big plum pudding, a new pipe, a good supply of tobacco, a cardigan jacket to keep his old bones warmer, and other comforts to soften his misfortunes. "For," said Melba to a friend, "he might have been the success and I the failure in life."

MISLAID.

Patron: "What took you so long with my eggs?" Waiter: "Pardon the delay, sir; but they were mislaid."—"Judge".

THEATRICAL TOUCH.

It was shortly before the funeral of a well-known person, and a certain manager had just placed a wreath in as conspicuous a position as possible. But he didn't like the look of the very small card attached thereto, and so he fastened on one considerably larger with "From the—Theatre" on it.

"How does that look now?" he said to one of his company who stood near. "Oh, it's all right," responded the actor, whose sense of humour is just as great as his unquestioned dramatic ability, "but why not add, 'every evening at eight'?"—"Pelican."

CHRISTMAS CARD.

To the First Lord of the Admiralty:—
No ghost of a defunct Sea-Lord,
Shall rise beside your Christmas board;
For he is hale and hearty still,
Although officially Church-ill.
—Adrian Ross, in "The World."

IMAGINATION.

The part the imagination plays in causing and curing many of the ills that flesh is heir to has never been so amusingly demonstrated as in the case of a Glasgow lady who suffers from severe nervous headaches. The only remedy she acknowledges is So-and-so's pills. These always effect a cure, she says. One evening recently she complained of a very bad attack. At her request the little white pill was brought with a glass of water to "get it over." The effect was marvellous! Within a few minutes the patient declared she felt better, and within half and hour the headache was gone. Imagine the lady's surprise and house-hold's amusement when, on someone going to wash out the drinking glass next morning, the little white pill was found sticking to the bottom.—"Glasgow News."

NOT A FELT WANT.

While a travelling man was waiting for an opportunity to show his samples to a merchant in a little backwoods town in Missouri, a customer came in and bought a couple of night-shirts. Afterwards a long lank lumberman, with his trousers stuffed in his boots, said to the merchant:—

"What was them 'ere that feller bot?
"Night-shirts. Can I sell you one or two?"
"Nsup, I reckon not," said the Missourian. "I don't set around much o' nights."—Lippincott's.

THAT REMINDS.

Mrs. Fussy (on her first visit to Niagara Falls): "Oh, Harry. That reminds me I forgot to turn off the water in the kitchen sink."—"Puck."

FIRST AND LAST.

Storekeeper: They are society people. They belong to our first and last families. Customer: You mean "first families"? Storekeeper: No; first and last. First to ask credit and last to pay.—"Puck."

BOMBAY VOLUNTEERS.

VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. THE HON. A. HILL TREVOR COMMANDING.

Bombay, 16th Jan., 1913.

18. Competitions.—It is published for information that the following competitions will take place during the Annual Camp.

Wheal Cup.
Hamilton Shield.
Gun Layers.
D. R. F.
The Carter Cup and Inter-Company Competitions will be fired during March. Dates will be published later.

Conditions and prizes for all these Competitions the same as last season, which can be seen at Headquarters.

19. Musketry.—The 95th Russell's Infantry Range at Santa Cruz will be open for Class firing on Sunday the 19th instant.

Train leaves Colaba at 6-30 a. m. and Church Gate at 6-35 a. m.

All members who have not fired their Class are requested to attend.

17. Musketry.—The G.I.P. Ry. Rifles Range at Ghat Kopar is reserved for Hill Memorial Competition on 2nd February 1913.

15. Parades.—Saturday, 18th instant. Nos. 1 and 2 Companies will parade at Mahalaxmi Battery at 5-15 p. m. for 6-inch B. L. C. and 10-inch H. P. Gun Drill. Train leaves Colaba at 4-50 p.m. and Church Gate at 4-55 p.m. Cyclists go direct to the Battery.

Dress: Khaki with Helmets.

8. Camp—From 8th to 17th February inclusive.

Dates of Practice—Published for information that the Corps will carry out practice from Mahalaxmi on the following dates. Mondays, the 3rd, 10th, and 24th February and Sunday 16th.

The G. O. C., 6th (Poona) Division will inspect the Corps on Monday, the 10th February, at Mahalaxmi.

The G. O. C., Bombay Brigade, and the I. C. D., India, will inspect the Corps on 16th February and not 17th as previously published.

All members are requested to obtain leave to attend the parade on the above named dates.

(Sd.) F. W. WILSON, 2nd Lieut., B. V. A., Actg. Adjutant, B. V. A.

NOTICES.

A Concert will be held in the B. V. A. Regimental Institute on Saturday the 25th instant. Commencing at 9-30 p. m.

Admission :— Ladies and Gentlemen Annas (8) eight each.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL B. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.

Bombay, 17th Jan. 1913.

55. Parades.—All Recruits of the current season will parade at Head-Qrs., Council Road, to-day Friday the 17th instant at 6-30 p.m.

II—"E" Company will parade at Sir Richard Temple's Statue at 9-15 p. m. to-day Friday the 17th instant.

Dress.—Drill order, Mufti.

56. Camp of Instruction.—It is notified for information that the Annual Training Camp will be held from the 1st to 8th February 1913.

57. Competition.—The Hill Memorial Inter Challenge Cup Competition will be fired at Ghat Kopar on Sunday 16th February 1913.

Conditions:—Teams of 6 any rank, 200, 500 and 600 Yards.

Officers Commanding Companies should submit entries to Adjutant by the 25th instant.

58. Strength.—The undernamed are struck off the Strength of the Corps:—

No. 6439 Lce. Corpl. O. Whiting.
No. 6389 Lce. Corp. H. E. Hanna. } "G" Coy.
No. 6355 Vol. R. Abbott.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Captain, Offg. Adjt., B. V. R.

NOTICE.

The Corps sports will be held on the Marine Lines ground on Saturday the 18th instant, commencing at 4 p. m. Dress—Optional.

GREEN ROOM GOSSIP.

Does the London stage of to-day compare favourably with that of thirty years ago? A correspondent to the "Pall Mall Gazette," puts this question in the following form :—When one is ninteen or twenty one imagines that the over-fifty playgoer has lost the sense of perspective and the power of appreciation. That was how I used to feel towards the ancient lights of play-going thirty years ago when they said to me, "Ah, you should have seen Sothern!" or "Ah, but then you never saw Phelps!" or "Oh, Jean de Reszke is very well, but you should have seen Mario in the part!" etc., etc., etc., Then one thought of the tag, "Laudator temporis act." However, thirty years of playgoing have now rolled over me, and I am compelled to exercise restraint when I think of the stars of 1881-1891 and contrast them with those of to-day. Edwin Booth, Fred Leslie, David James, Dan Leno—do you think we shall ever look upon their like again? Why not? There have been gaps in the succession of genius before, and they have been filled up sooner or later. We await a Booth, no doubt; but after all, is George Bobey much less droll than Dan Leno? Is not George Graves as inventive and amusing a comedian as any on the light lyric stage these thirty years past?

Fred Leslie was delightful in "Rip Van Winkle," and both sang and acted charmingly, but did the writer of the above ever see him as the Marquis de Pont Sable in "Madame Favart," when that opera was revived for the opening of the Avenue Theatre? He was incomparably inferior to his predecessor, Henry Ashley, whose performance in that opera was a quite exquisite piece comic art—and his Duc des Ifs in "Olivette" was only inferior in being a little broader. Nor does one very pleasurably remember a certain afternoon at the Gaiety Theatre when Leslie, for his benefit, elected to impersonate David Garrick. To those who had seen Charles Wyndham in the part it was a very dreadful occasion. Most playgoers, I fancy, who had seen much of Edward Terry in burlesque, found it a little hard to enjoy Fred Leslie as his successor. At least, they had to adjust their expectations before they could do so. Take Terry as Mephistopheles in "Little Dr. Faust"—what could be compared with the exuberant drollery of his singing, acting, speech, and dancing? Even to this day one of his jokes is as clearly remembered as though it had only been spoken last week—the one about Nellie Farren and the cannon. And the comic inflections in the duet, "You're at it Again" side-splitting, would be Satanic laugh which led up to the bang of the the drum at the end of each verse of the Showman's song—Leslie's humour, genuine enough in its way, never got such immense effects of laughter as Terry's did here again and again and in "Robbing Roy" "Little Don Cæsar de Bazen," and in the sense where he lost his voice outside the cave in "The Forty Thieves" Arto David James, it might not be difficult to replace him, were the sort of parts he played so especially well popular now. He was the best Eccles in "Caste" most living playgoers have seen and no doubt he was intimitable as the Butterman in "Our Boys," though from all one has heard, it was a character that Toole would have played at least equally well. Of his powers in burlesque a playgoer who only saw him as Blue-skin in "Little Jack Sheppard would probably be a poor judge. One impersonation of twenty-five years or so ago, to which the correspondent quoted from above refers, is, the Stephanie de Mobrivart of Miss Ward in "Forget Me Not." That was, indeed, a very rare peace of acting. The cry to the villain of the play, "If there were not such men as you, there would not be such women as I" was one of electrifying things which those who heard it never forget. But then Ward has always been a great actress. In quite recent years her Volumnia has been magnificent, and her Lady Macbeth a piece of classic tragedy.

"Fanny's First Play" having at last closed its long career, "John Bull's Other Island" took its place in mail week for a series of matinees at the Kingsway Theatre; and once more gave great consolation to an audience that seemed to fill every part of the house. There are passages in it of a tenderness and wit un-surpassed in any of Mr. Shaw's plays; its delineations of race-characteristics are full of touches of truth even in their most seeming whimsical moments; and, from the beginning to the end of the play, the story moves steadily along. Judged by all ordinary standards, it is, in fact, among the most perfect of its author's plays; and the final effect of it is probably as keen an exhilaration as the theatre of contemporary comedy can produce. The cast at the Kingsway did not fit the play quite so perfectly as one or two seen in former revivals. Happily, however, Mr. Louis Calvert was back in the part of Tom Broadbent, and Miss Ellen O'Malley was once more the Nora Reilly. Here and there Mr. Calvert was not quite at ease with his lines, and he spoilt one of the funniest moments in the play by pronouncing Nora Creina correctly; but, generally, he was master of the situation; and his large manliness and perfect sympathy with the author's satiric intentions once more lifted the impersonation to a very high plane. Miss O'Malley's performance was as exquisite as ever. The Rosscullen heiress, with forty pounds a year, and the pride of that resounding fact, together with all the further pride and delicacy of her Irish blood, seemed literally to live before the audience. Indeed, one was not at all sure whether Miss Ellen O'Malley was impersonating Nora Reilly, or Nora Reilly was impersonating Miss Ellen O'Malley. Whichever it was, the lady was called before the curtain with Mr. Calvert after the brilliant scene at the end of the first scene in the fourth act, and applauded with great enthusiasm. Mr. Harcourt William's Larry was a good deal too much like an Englishman and too little an Irishman of any kind; and Mr. I.D. Beveridge's Father Dempsey, we thought, rather lacked the suggestion of power—and of a disposition to use it grimly and, perhaps, not too scrupulously—which lies in the character, though in all other respects it was flawless. Mr. Fisher White was, of course, as good a Haffigan as has ever been seen; but Mr. A. B. Tapping's Hodson lacked the touch of fierce intensity which other actors have given his retorts upon old Haffigan in the third act; and Mr. William Poel's elocution in the beautifully-written part, of Peter Keegan was once more quite depressingly monotonous. Why, too, did the chirping of the grasshopper in the opening scene sound merely like the clicking of a penny castanet? And yet, even with all these inequalities, the play, caused the audience vast enjoyment: and once more an afternoon at the Kingsway Theatre became of the things which no London playgoer could afford to miss.

The hero of the detective drama, "Written in Red," by Mr. F. M. Douglas, which was brought out at the Court Theatre in a distinguished Old Bayley barrister named John Redwood, who has a cabinet in his chambers in which he keeps the skulls, or casts of them, of no fewer than forty murderers. He also wears an unbecomingly small wig, and is yet so fond of it that on returning to his Temple chambers after a tiring day in court, he lights his pipe and falls into a chair to enjoy it, before he can make up his mind to remove the beloved ornament. He further has a "penchant" for embellishing his talk with literary "tags." On one occasion he goes so far as to bring down the curtain with "God's in His Heaven, All's right with the world! And we seem to remember him murmuring elsewhere, "So and, so sweet the days that are no more." Indeed, several of the characters in "Written in Red," have this trick of breaking into quotation at critical moments; and we are, therefore, moved to hint to the author that, as a rule, people do not do this. A man who quotes in a crisis obviously an insincere man. If he has any feelings at all they will express themselves in their own way, not in a borrowed one. Mr. John Redwood soon finds himself in a very grave crisis indeed; for the wealthy Mr. Robert Rickshaw, of Shepperton-on-Thames, has been murdered by poison; and who should be accused of the crime but the pretty Mrs. Hilda Larpent, who turns out to have been an early love of Redwood? His duty is, of course, clear: he must prove her innocent. And his task is considerably facilitated by meeting her husband, Amos, who is so visibly a murderer that the merest glimpse of him would provide anybody—much less a shrewd barrister—with a very useful clue indeed. So Redwood, if somewhat tortuously gallantly sets to work; and in the last act he has the satisfaction of seeing Amos found guilty and Hilda acquitted; and in the last glimpse we catch of him he is passionately clasping the young lady's hand.

HAVE YOU THELMA? This is the question we hear many times a day from admirers of good perfume. THELMA has more admirers than the most popular young lady. At MADON, SONS & Co. The Original MADON'S, Crawford Market, Bombay.

HIGH COURT—JAN. 17.

Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and the Hon'ble Mr Justice Chandavarkar.

Appeals for Hearing and Final Disposals.

45-11, 98-11 Little, Sedick Haji Ismail vs Haji Esak Jusub. Payne, Part heard
29-12, 559-11 S A Tyabji, Shunker Bapoo Donkre vs Sabaji Savlyaram Meher Patel, Edgelow
30-12, 283-12 Patell, F H De Britto vs The Bengal coal Co Ltd—Craigie
32-12, 435 09 Tyabji, Deepchand Balchand and another vs Gungabisson Girdharilal, Motichand
35-12, 917-10 Payne, Haji Ahmed Hassam vs Essaji Tajbhai, Ardeshir.
36-12, 733-10 Manek, Vassanji Sojpal vs Damji Heerji, Ardeshir
45-12, 553-12 Dubash, Sadabai vs The Gresham Life Ass Society Ltd, Craigie
46-12, 693-11 Mulla Keshowji Devkaran vs Keshowji Cooverji, Dastur
48-12, 157-12 Manchesha, Joseph Abraham Pezarkar vs Sauhbai, Jehangir
43-12, 955-11 Bicknell, B D Contractor vs J K Irani, Mulla
44-12, 685.11 Ardeshir, J E Saklatvala vs Sadanand Ramkrishna, Bicknell
49.12, 12.12 Mehta. Gothibai vs Gomtibai, Hiralal
51.12, 167.06 Wadia, Keshowji Poonja vs Lalji Nansi Ladha, Ardeshir
52.12 Mulji, manilal Nagindas vs Saroopchand Lakhmichand, Jamsetji
39.12, 998.08 S A Tyabji, Wasudew Krishnaya vs Narayandas Kanji, Little
54.12, 561.11 Vachha, Shridhan Gopinath vs Dhakoomal Kana Ram, Mulla
57-12, 725-12, Subnis, Abdulabhoy Hasanali vs Khatri Ismail Tyab, Unwala
60-12, 6-12 Ardeshir, Hacakhbai widow vs Jamnabai widow, Shroff
62-12, 636-11 Edjelow, Shivnarayan Purbhulal vs Sada Pana a firm, Jamsetji.

(Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.)

To speak to the minutes of the order.
1.13 Payne, Andrew Yule and Co vs A B Dubash, Pestonji.

Long Causes.

488-10 Bhaishanker K and G, Krishnadas Govindhandas vs Jayan ilal Ramdas, Mankai and M Part heard
143-12 Bicknell, Rukhlaboo vs Sarafally Adamjee Nurbhoy, Payne, Part heard.
436-07, Payne, Layanath Krishnanath Khote, Dhondnath Raghunath Khote, Shamrao Part heard
383-12, Dhanji, Narotumdas, Morrarji Gooulds vs S G Jagtap, Subnis.

Testamentary Suits.

29.12 Payne and Co, Abdulla Haji Mahomed Tar vs Noor Mahomed Haji Mahomed, Amin and D
217-11 Dubash, Gullamhoossein Ali vs R. D. Sethna, Forbes.
919-12 Mulji Mahomedally Adamji Peerbhoy vs Bahim Joosuf Payne.
966-12 Daphtary Odhavji Anandji vs Lalji Doongersay Tyabji,
967-12 Modji The Advocate General of Bombay vs Bai Nani Tyabji.
735-11 Raghavaya Bai Nani vs Bapulal D Amrathlal.
657-12 Ardeshir Bai Jaiji vs Bai Sonabai Jehangir.
676-12 Tyabji Messrs Mulji Bros and Jamnabai vs M A Nabob and Co. Shroff.
1041-12 Chitnis—Balkrishna Pandurang Parelkar vs Nilkant Kanoba Pandit and others—Submis.
1248.12 Kanga, Sirdar Nowroji Padumji vs Putlibai, Nacirshaw.
25-12, F P Parri, Esmail Noor Maherel vs Murada Batarsey Nadirshaw
26-12 D J Mantri, Dwarkabai widow vs Bablibai alias Saraswatibai, Smetham
27-12 Tyabji, Jalam Chhedlal vs Maykolal Kanyalal, Vaishya.
28-12 Manocklal, Haji Rajah Haji M vs Fatubibi alias Fatume, Mulla
30-12 Mulji, Karsondas Dayaldvs vs Girdhar Kalidas, Smetham
31-12 Kanga, Bai Aditbai widow vs Nagindas Tribhowandas, Malvi
17-12 Little, Vallabhdas Rowji vs Khimji Keshowjii Tybejee

Long Cause.

812.10 Molla, Ahmed Mahomed vs Ahmed Jamal Shitoia
453.12 Dastur, Meghji Hirji vs Hamsraj Hirji, Motichand.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

Long Causes.

877-12 Payne and Co Sulleman Hoosein vs Walter Charple and another Little

For further direction and costs on Commissioner's Report.

263.11 Jamsetji, Sakinabai vs Vazirbai, Bhaishanker.

Long Causes.

826-12 Payne Mia Mahomed Haji Jan Mahomed Chotani v The Shivgard Coal Co.
1158-12 M B Chothia—The Reverand Pio Ellias Saldanha vs The Currimbhoy Mills Co. Ld.—Payne
946-11 Craigie—Charles J. Zotell vs The G. I. P. Railway Co—Little.
1042-11 Little—Gulamali Essaji and others vs Tyebally Essaji Motichand.
780-11 Little—Shivlal Chaganlal vs Devibai and others, Mehta.
922.11 Payne, Shivnarayen Baksiram vs Lois Dreyfus a firm, Bhaishanker
1272.12 Bhaishanker, Sunderji Damodhar vs Bai Dahi widow, Pestonji.
857.12 Chitnis, Ahmed Jamal vs Dossab Umrigar, Mulla.
333.12 Ardeshir, Thakersey Teja vs Lakhamsey Napu Malvi
527.12 Edgelow, G W and Co vs Bai Kessarbai widow Payne and Co.
340.10 Little and Co, E A Carrim vs Abdul Kayum, E Mulji and K
989.12 G H Dalal, Hakim Abdul Subun vs Memon Aziz Husein Zudah and S
850,05 Raghowaya N and Co, Jagonath vs Rajaram Madhowrao Mori and another, Kanga and S

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.)

Long Causes.

763-12, Crawford B and Co. Mutiny Bassum Kaisha Ltd vs Messrs shivnarayen Buldeo, Tyabji D and Co; Edgelow G W and Co.
794-12 C P D Cunha Bai Kulsumbai widow and others vs Bai Mariambai widow and others D G Mantri, Mehta and D.
808-13 Mulla and M Rahimtulla Mulla Abdullali vs Manekbai widow and another Patell and E. Mulla and M.
799-12 Bicknell M agd R Sadanand Ramkrishna vs Vaidia D Ramnayadas Matvi H M and R.
835-12 Tyabji D and Co Abdul Latiff Haji Sumar vs Jacob Ibrahim Sayani Dubash and P.
242-12 Mulla and M Poohcomal Bros vs Popatlal Morardas Jariwalla Jamshedji B and D.
766-12 Wacha and Co R D Sethna vs Motibai alias Gokibai Madhowji K and C.
615.12 Wacha and Co, Michael de Como Lobo vs The Kathiawar Ahmedabad Bank Ld, Tyabji D and Co.
126.12 Edgelow G W and Co. The Ahmedabad Astody Mills Co Ld vs Kulachand Virchand and another, Hiralal and Co
332.11 Mirza and M, Manishanker K Joshi vs Shiriarji Rustomji Mistry Surajmal and Co
580.12 Jamshedji R and D, Anandrao Ragunath vs Mya Mahomed Haji Jan Payne and Co
811-12 Molvi H M and R Messrs. Badridas Hamandas vs Messrs. Jairam Shamji.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

SQUADRON ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. SIR HENRY PROCTER, A. D. C., COMMANDING.

Bombay, 17th Jan., 1913.

1. Riding School daily for Recruits at 7-15 a.m.

2. There will be a General meeting of Officers and members of the Corps at the Office of Messrs. Killick Nixon and Coy. on Monday evening next, the 20th instant at 6 p.m.

3. Commanding Officer has sanctioned a re-organisation of the Troops, all those members who are in Banks will be drafted to "C" Troop, under the above arrangement the Commanding Officer has been pleased to make the following promotions:—

Trooper J. W. Thompson to be Lance. Corporal.

The following members have been posted to "D" Troop.

Sergeant H. D. Ash, Corporals Ellis Reid and R. C. Lowndes, Troopers G. O. Phillips, Theo. Gove J. W. Hughes, E. S. Dougall, A. D. Clarke Kennedy, and V. Morley.

Sergeant A. Kirk Smith and Lance Corporal C. O. Slacke from "C" to "B" Troop, Trumpeter H. R. Harris from "C" to "D" Troop. Particulars of the re-organised troops will be circulated to all members before Camp.

4. The Range at Santa Cruz will be reserved for Class Firing this week end. Train leaves Church Gate Station Saturday afternoon 3-10 p.m.

Sunday morning 7-5 a.m.

(Sd.) D. W. WILSON, Lieut. Actg. Adjutant, Bombay L. Horse.

Baby Foulsham.
MR. FRANK FOULSHAM writes:
"My little son (7½ months) has been fed from birth on Albulactin and cow's milk. He weighs 21 lbs., and is all bone and muscle. He has never had any digestive trouble or illness, and is always smiling and happy."

BABIES THRIVE PERFECTLY

if you add a little Albulactin to their diluted cow's milk.

It is really wonderful what a difference Albulactin makes to bottle-fed babies! Just get one bottle and see for yourself.

Except human milk, there is nothing else so good for babies—so highly nourishing and easily digestible—as a mixture of Albulactin with diluted animal milk, such as cow's milk, buffalo's milk, goat's milk, etc.

The Hon. Mrs. Tollemache (Ipswich) states: "Baby is doing very well on Albulactin."

The Hon. Mrs. Etches (Russel House, N. Wales) writes: "My baby is thriving upon Albulactin, and I cannot speak too highly in its favour."

Lady Hardinge (wife of the British Minister to Belgium) writes: "My nurse used Albulactin, and it was *most* successful."

Lady Stamer (Bolton House, Salop) writes: "I have found Albulactin very satisfactory."

The Indian Medical Gazette says: "Albulactin comes to make infant feeding a thing of easy management, since its addition to cow's milk makes the latter so much like human milk. We have given Albulactin a trial, and are perfectly satisfied that the proprietors have not overstated the merits of the preparation."

WRITE FOR FREE BOOK.

Albulactin is sold by all Chemists and in all Bazaars. A valuable book, entitled "King Baby: His Food and Health," giving full information on these subjects, will be sent, free, to every mother who writes, mentioning this paper, to Messrs. A. Wulfing & Co. (of London), Box 226, G.P.O., Bombay.

The Soap for India.
Good for PRICKLY HEAT
Wards off INSECT BITES,
and there is nothing more refreshing than a bath with
WRIGHT'S COAL TAR SOAP
Proprietors: WRIGHT, LAYMAN & UMNEY, Ltd., LONDON.
To be obtained from all Chemists and Stores, and Wholesale from :—
KATRAK and Co.,
KATRAK'S Buildings, KARACHI.

ROWLAND'S MACASSAR OIL
FOR THE HAIR
Preserves, Beautifies, Restores, and strengthens the hair and prevents it falling off or turning grey. Especially suited for ladies' and children's hair. It closely resembles the natural oil in the hair which Nature provides for its preservation; the want of it causes baldness. Golden colour for fair hair. Sizes, 3s. 6d., 7s., 10s. 6d. (equal to 4 small), and 21s. Of stores, chemists, hairdressers, and Rowland's, 67, Hatton Garden, London.

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., (INDIA) LIMITED.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS, FORT, BOMBAY.
IMPORTERS OF THE FAMOUS
"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT
BEST ON EARTH BEST IN AIR
"SHELL" MEANS SATISFACTION
"SHELL" MEANS SPEED

STEREO-PRISM BINOCULARS
"MIRACLE" ×12
"TOURIST" × 8
Extra large field, Brilliant Definition, perfect Workmanship,
LIGHT WEIGHT AND PORTABILITY
Highest Finish Unequalled for Military, Naval, and sporting purposes in Superior Quality leather sling cases.
Rs. 135. Rs. 75.
ALSO
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, POWERFUL OPERA GLASSES,
BINOCULARS,
TELESCOPES,
etc.,
AT LOWEST PRICES.
CAN BE HAD OF
PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,
OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,
7 Hornby Row,
Opp. Govt. Telegraph Office,
Fort, BOMBAY.

ARE YOU BUYING A MOTOR CAR?
IT WILL PAY YOU TO PUT THE MATTER IN OUR HANDS. WE CAN SAVE YOU *MONEY*. AN ENQUIRY WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THIS.
CALL OR WRITE:
THE ORIENT MOTOR CAR AND ELECTRIC Co.,
53, Apollo Street,
[Tele. "LATEST."] Fort, BOMBAY.

Stephens' Inks
Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons
for Typewriters.
THE BEST "APENTA" NATURAL APERIENT WATER
FILLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA, PEST, HUNGARY.
WARRANTED FIFTEEN YEARS
Packed Free. Carriage Paid direct from our Factory to your Port. *Ten Days' Free Trial.* Best British-made MEAD *COVENTRY FLYERS*
Defiance Puncture-Resisting or Dunlop Tyres, Coasters, Variable-Speed Gears, B.S.A. Free Wheels, Flyer or Brook's Saddles, etc.
LATEST MODELS £3. 10s. to £9
Tyres and accessories at half usual prices. Write at once, using sufficient postage, for Free Art Catalogue and *Special Offer* on sample machine. Agents wanted.
MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. 328, LIVERPOOL
For particulars, catalogues, &c., apply to COUTTS and Co., Shipping Agents, "Dept. 328," P. O. Box 249, Hornby Road, Bombay.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

Dr. J. Collis Browne's

Chlorodyne

THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.

The Most Valuable Medicine ever discovered.
The best known Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a charm in
DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY & CHOLERA.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP and AGUE.
The only palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM.

Chlorodyne is a liquid taken in drops, graduated according to the malady. It invariably relieves pain of whatever kind; creates a calm refreshing sleep; allays irritation of the nervous system when all other remedies fail; leaves no bad effects: and can be taken when no other medicine can be tolerated.

INSIST ON HAVING Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

The immense success of this Remedy has given rise to many imitations.

N.B.—Every bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne.

CONVINCING MEDICAL TESTIMONY WITH EACH BOTTLE.

Sold by all Chemists.

Prices in England: 1/1½, 2/9, 4/6.

Sole Manufacturers: J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., LONDON, S.E.

DR. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Forty Years' Medical Experience to be
The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in
CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.
"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.
"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by the late DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.
"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.
"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and reginimal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination.

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.
WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & CO., Ltd., 182, GRAY'S INN RD., LONDON.

SAINT-RAPHAËL

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE
Very palatable.

Known throughout the world and prescribed in all cases of Anæmia, Debility and Convalescence, to young women, children and the aged. Invaluable in hot climates. DOSE: One wine-glass after the two principal meals.

Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL *bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark:*
(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FABRICANTS.
(2) A METAL SEAL advertising CLETEAS.

CLETEAS *is a* MELISSA *and* MINT *cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar.*

COMPAGNIE du VIN SAINT-RAPHAËL, Valence (Drôme-France).
SPENCER & Co., Sole Agents for Madras. — PHILLIPS & Co., Agents in Bombay.
DUMOULIN & Co., Agents in Pondichery.

THE WATCH FOR MEN OF PRECISION.

The Zenith Precision Watch ranks to-day with the World's finest Timekeepers, average variation one to two minutes per month, and guaranteed for 5 years.

			Rs.
Nickel open face	keyless lever,	'A' qual.	25
Nickel hunting	ditto	ditto	27
Nickel ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	30
Silver open face	ditto	ditto	35
Silver hunting	ditto	ditto	40
Silver ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	45
18-carat gold open face			150
18-carat gold hunting	ditto	ditto	175
18-carat gold ½-hunting	ditto	ditto	185

Large illustrated catalogue sent post free to any address on application, containing full particulars, with copies of testimonials.

FAVRE-LEUBA & CO.
Watch and Clock Specialists and Manufacturers.
HEAD OFFICE FOR INDIA:—
ALICE BUILDING,
31, Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

NEW FANCY PENDANTS AND BROOCHES.

2067 Enamel, Platinum Hand Diamond Locket Rs. 120

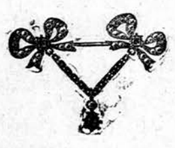
2069 Pearl and Diamond all Platinum Rs. 495.

2069 Enamel, Diamond and Pearl Platinum fronted Rs. 255.

2070 Diamond Aqua 1 Pearl Rs. 83.

9915 Aquamarine and Pearls Rs. 350.

2075 Aqua, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 93.


2903 Pearls and Olivine Rs. 52.

2074 Aquamarin, Diamond and Pearl Rs. 141.

2070 Peridot Pearl and Gold Rs. 36.

2072A. Diamonds Rs. 205.

2072B. Peridot, Pearl and Gold Rs. 45.

NOTE.—All prices are subject to 10 per cent. discount for cash.

MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

JEWELLERS
WATCHMAKERS
BOMBAY & POONA.

OUR FORTE
IS A
PIANO FORTE

at a moderate price thoroughly reliable in wear, and perfect in Tone and Touch.

S. ROSE & CO., FORT, BOMBAY.

Can offer you the best selection of Pianos in India, and the best value at any given price.
NEW PIANOS Rs. 300 to Rs. 2,450.
and a few good and reliable second-hand instruments also in stock.

WE HAVE ON SHOW Pianos by the following celebrated makers
BRINSMEAD, KNAKE, STEINWAY, BECHSTEIN, ERARD, ALLISON, SCHIEDMAYER, COLLARD and COLLARD, etc., etc.

PIANOS for **HIRE** and on the **MONTHLY PAYMENT SYSTEM.**

FORT, BOMBAY,
S. ROSE & CO.

A BOON AND A BLESSING TO WOMANKIND.
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR LADIES
A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is 'just as good.' Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words 'INGENIELLE CLERC' on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS.

"HARD TIMES."

NECESSITATE that you secure your jewels and valuables against Thieves and Robbers. This you can only do if you buy HARICHAND SAFES. They have withstood the tools and hammers of the Robbers and the keys of thieves and possess Reputation of over a Generation.

Approved and used by the Government, as well as Banks, merchant-firms and all the best people of India. Remember our

FIRE PROOF SAFES

have stood the greatest Fires and remained intact.

HARICHAND MANCHARAM & SON
131, GULALWADI, NO. 4, BOMBAY.

FIVE GOOD POINTS.

OUR WORLD RENOWNED "KESHRANJAN IS FAMOUS FOR

1st—Excellence of quality.
2nd—Delicious and sweet fragrance.
3rd—Perfectly cooling virtues.
4th—Hair preserving property.
5th—Perfection on all points.

TRY ONLY—FOR ONCE AND BE CONVINCED.

Price of one Phial	Rs.	1 0
Packing and Postage ...	,,	0 5
Three Phials	,,	2 8
Postage extra	,,	0 11

PRAMEHABINDU.

In a remarkably short time, often a few days only removes all discharges from the urinary organs, superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. It speedily removes strangury, stones and other organic troubles of the Kidneys. It cures non-retention of urine and heals irritation, inflammation and ulceration of the urinary passage and all other diseases arising from indiscretion or excesses, in either sex.

Price per bottle with a box of pills Rs. 1 8
Post free ... ... ,, 1 15

The efficacy of our medicines is universally allowed The Medicinal Oils, Ghees, Boluses, Musk, Makaradhwaja, and other Ayurvedic Remedies, prepared or kept by us, are admitted as the best and the cheapest.

Illustrated catalogues, containing full accounts of diseases and medicines are transmitted free on application.

PRESCRIPTIONS with or without Medicines are sent to every part of India, Burma, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Cape and the British Isles, on receipt of concise conditions of disease.

Kaviraj Nagendra Nath Sen,
GOVT. MEDICAL DIPLOMA-HOLDER,
Member of the Chemical Society, Paris; Society of Chemical Industry, London; Surgical Aid Society London, &c., &c.

Nos. 18-1 & 19, Lower Chitpur Road, Calcutta.

COMMERCE
The leading Financial Paper in the East
COMMERCE
The leading Insurance medium in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Banking organ in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
COMMERCE
The leading Advertising medium in the East.
A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.
LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE:—
25-26, Waterloo Street, CALCUTTA.

GRIMAULT'S SYRUP
of Hypophosphite of Lime

FOR BRONCHITIS, STUBBORN COUGHS,

FOR CATARRH, WEAK LUNGS, CONSUMPTION

Paris, 8, r. Vivienne and at all Chemists

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

DR. DE ROOS' MEDICINES HAVE AN UNRIVALLED REPUTATION OF OVER FIFTY YEARS.

DR. DE ROOS'
WORLD-FAMED
GUTTÆ VITÆ
Or, LIFE DROPS.

The Great European Remedy for Nervous and Functional Exhaustion.

This extraordinary rejuvenating essence strengthens the vitality of the whole system, gives energy to the muscles, and speedily restores the impaired powers of life, imparting strength and vigour to the most debilitated and worn out constitution. Those who suffer from premature decay, or deficiency of the vital forces, owing to dissipation, worry, overwork, excesses, or any other cause, will find this medicine just what they require. Equally adapted for the studious and sedentary; the aged and infirm; the nervous and debilitated; as also for delicate females and weakly children. All sufferers from loss of appetite, nervous headache, lassitude, and despondency—too often accompanied with suicidal thoughts—should make immediate and fair unprejudiced trial of this wonderful medicine, which is daily effecting the most remarkable cures in patients who had been given up by the Faculty as incurable, and left to drag out the remainder of their existence a misery to themselves, and a continual anxiety to their friends. In all cases of nervous and functional debility, epilepsy, impurity and poorness of the blood, aversion to and incapacity for society, study, or business, giddiness, disturbed sleep, harassing dreams, loss of memory, and other symptoms, the result of self-acquired ailments that embitter and shorten life, it is truly unrivalled. To married persons especially, this preparation will prove invaluable, giving strength and vigour in place of lassitude and incompetency. Price 11s., or four times that quantity, 33s. per Bottle.

DR. DE ROOS' COMPOUND RENAL PILLS, for Pains in the Back, Gravel, Lumbago, Gout, Rheumatism, Diabetes, and all Kidney Affections; weakness across the loins, Sandy or other Deposits, Discharges and Diseases of the Urinary Organs generally. Price 2s. 9d.

DR. DE ROOS' VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS, for Indigestion, Biliousness, and all disorders of the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels; whilst as a universal family medicine for both sexes, and all ages, they are unequalled. Price 13½d. and 2s. 9d.

Purchasers are particularly requested to see that every package of Dr. DE ROOS' Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words, "WALTER DE ROOS, LONDON," impressed thereon, and refuse worthless imitations frequently put forward by unscrupulous vendors for the sake of extra profit.

Debilitated and Nervous Sufferers should read the "Medical Adviser," by Dr. De Roos, on the secret causes of nervous debility, impotency, depression of spirits, and confirmed melancholy. Price 1s., post free from Mr. Lawes, Medical Publisher, 14, Hand Court, Holborn, London, W.C., or of the Agents for Dr. De Roos' Medicines.
Agents for India: TREACHER & Co. LIMITED, BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

GRAHAM'S

FIVE CROWN PORT

An Old Tawny Dry Wine.

"SHELL" MOTOR SPIRIT

Imported in India solely
BY
The Asiatic Petroleum Co., (India) Limited.
GRAHAM'S BUILDINGS,
FORT,
BOMBAY.

ALSO AT:—
9, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA.

MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS.

KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.
KARACHI

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

Printed and Published for the Proprietors, "The Bombay Gazette," Limited, by N. D'MELLO, at the "Bombay Gazette," Electric Printing Works, Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort.
Sole Advertisement Agent in the United Kingdom, Messrs. WILLIAM J. KEYMER & Co., 89, Fenchurch Street, London, E. C.